Author Search

```
=> FILE REG
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:09 ON 18 MAY 2009
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   17 MAY 2009  HIGHEST RN 1147079-26-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  17 MAY 2009  HIGHEST RN 1147079-26-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> D STAT QUE L27
L12             STR
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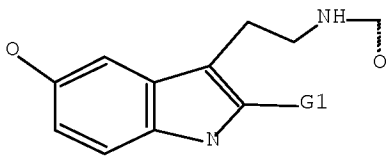


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G1 H,X


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
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L25             STR
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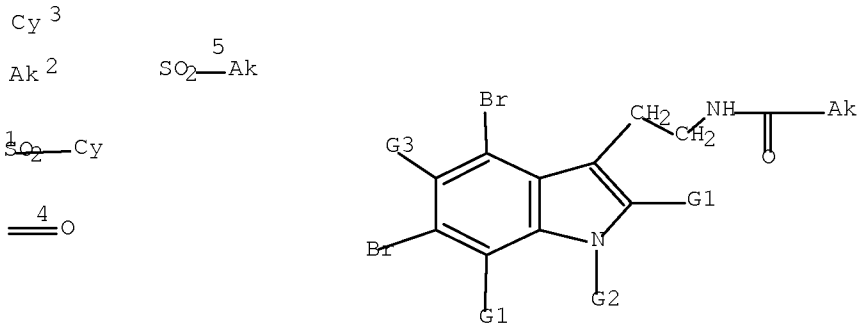

G1 H,X
G2 H,OH,[@1],[@2],[@3],[@4],[@5]
G3 OH,[@2]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
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100.0% PROCESSED 27 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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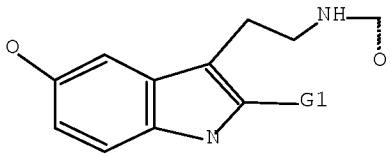
L12 STR



G1 H,X

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
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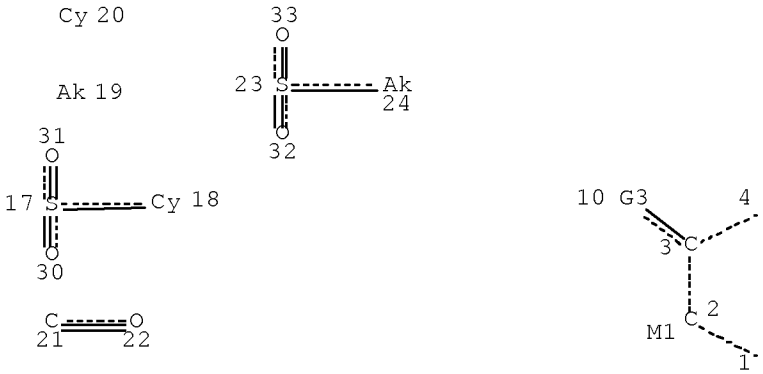
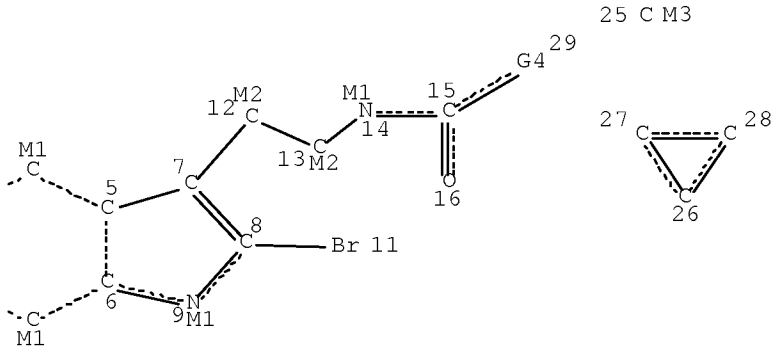
L32 STR

34 O M1



Page 1-A



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VAR G3=34/19
VAR G4=25/27
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HCOUNT	IS M1	AT	9
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	12
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HCOUNT	IS M3	AT	25
HCOUNT	IS M1	AT	34
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NSPEC	IS R	AT	7
NSPEC	IS R	AT	8
NSPEC	IS R	AT	9
NSPEC	IS C	AT	10
NSPEC	IS C	AT	11

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NSPEC   IS C      AT  13
NSPEC   IS C      AT  14
NSPEC   IS C      AT  15
NSPEC   IS C      AT  16
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NSPEC   IS C      AT  19
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NSPEC   IS C      AT  30
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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL  IS CLASS  AT  11 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 30 31 32
          33 34
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC   6
NUMBER OF NODES IS  34

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L34             0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L32

100.0% PROCESSED       0 ITERATIONS                              0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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Structure Search

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=> FILE CAPLUS
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:48:32 ON 18 MAY 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 May 2009  VOL 150 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 May 2009  (20090517/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Feb 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Feb 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> D STAT QUE L41
L12             STR
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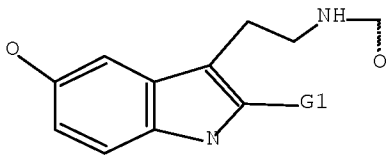


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G1 H,X


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L14        3329 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L12
L21             STR
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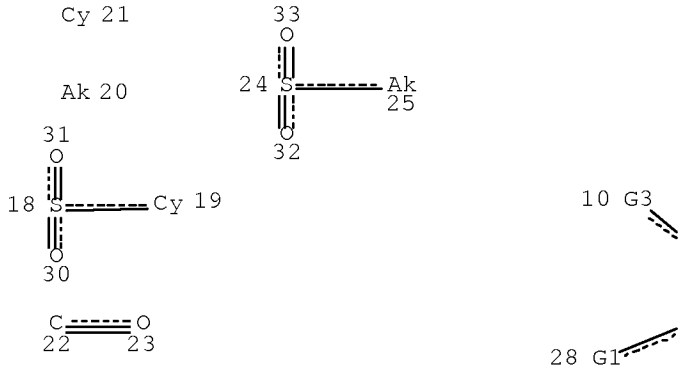
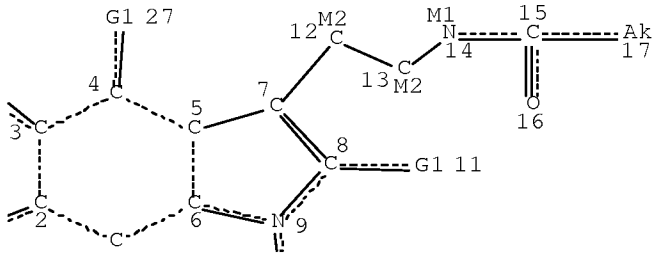
38 O M1

H 36 O M1

H 34 X 35



Page 1-A



Page 1-B

Page 2-B
VAR G1=34/35
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VAR G3=38/20
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NSPEC IS R AT 2
NSPEC IS R AT 3
NSPEC IS R AT 4

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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS  38

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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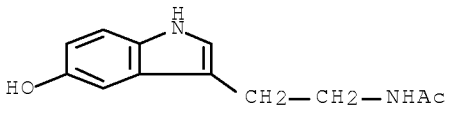
L28         878 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (PRY<=2004 OR
                AY<=2004 OR PY<=2004)
L37         226 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMEI M?/AU
L38        1028 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HATTORI A?/AU
L39        9132 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUZUKI N?/AU
L40       10360 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L41           8 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L40 AND L28


=> D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR L41 1-8

L41  ANSWER 1 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2001:184752  CAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         134:337516
TITLE:                   (Preliminary communication) enzymatic production of
                         melatonin in rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri) and
                         skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis) brain
```

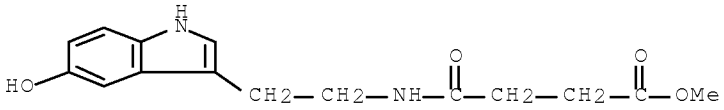
AUTHOR(S): Nagai, Takeshi; Suzuki, Nobutaka; Katagiri-Tsunehiro, Yukako; Tada, Takashi; Nagayama, Fumio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, 812-8581, Japan
SOURCE: ITE Letters on Batteries, New Technologies & Medicine (2000), 1(6), 952-955
CODEN: ILBMF9
PUBLISHER: ITE-IBA Publication Office
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 2001
AB An in vitro investigation of the enzymic production of N-acetylserotonin and melatonin by two enzymes, serotonin N-acetyltransferase and hydroxyindole-o-methyltransferase in brains of rainbow trout and skipjack tuna was done. As a result, without regard to the conditions, the peak corresponding to N-acetylserotonin was detected by the addition of acetyl-CoA. Moreover, with the addition of S-adenosyl-L-methionine, the peak of melatonin in rainbow trout was detected only under dark condition. On the other hand, the melatonin peak was detected in skipjack tuna under both conditions. It is suggested that the enzyme itself recognizes light and darkness.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
(enzymic production of melatonin in rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri) and skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis) brain)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



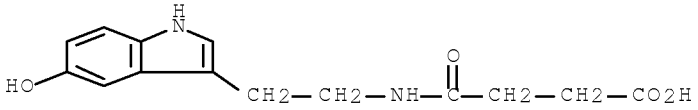
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:48263 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:222891
TITLE: The chemistry of indoles. CIII. Simple syntheses of serotonin, N-methylserotonin, bufotenine, 5-methoxy-N-methyltryptamine, bufobutanoic acid, N-(indol-3-yl)methyl-5-methoxy-N-methyltryptamine, and lespedamine based on 1-hydroxyindole chemistry
AUTHOR(S): Somei, Masanori; Yamada, Fumio; Kurauchi, Takashi; Nagahama, Yoshiyuki; Hasegawa, Masakazu; Yamada, Koji; Teranishi, Sakiko; Sato, Haruhiko; Kaneko, Chikara
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kanazawa University, Kanazawa, 920-0934, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2001), 49(1), 87-96
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

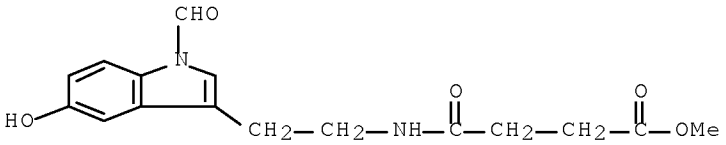
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:222891
ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2001
AB Application of regioselective nucleophilic substitution reactions of 1-hydroxytryptamines to novel and simple syntheses of serotonin, N-methylserotonin, bufotenine, 5-methoxy-N-methyltryptamine, bufobutanoic acid, N-(indol-3-yl)methyl-5-methoxy-N-methyltryptamine, and lespedamine are described. Effective syntheses of 5-benzyloxytryptamine and 1-methoxy-2-oxindoles are also reported.
IT 284028-38-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(syntheses of serotonin, N-methylserotonin, bufotenine, 5-methoxy-N-methyltryptamine, bufobutanoic acid, N-(indol-3-yl)methyl-5-methoxy-N-methyltryptamine, and lespedamine based on 1-hydroxyindole chemical)
RN 284028-38-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-4-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 74010-65-4P, Bufobutanoic acid 329763-98-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(syntheses of serotonin, N-methylserotonin, bufotenine, 5-methoxy-N-methyltryptamine, bufobutanoic acid, N-(indol-3-yl)methyl-5-methoxy-N-methyltryptamine, and lespedamine based on 1-hydroxyindole chemical)
RN 74010-65-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

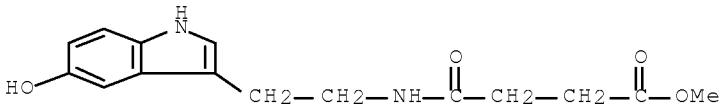


RN 329763-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[2-(1-formyl-5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-4-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

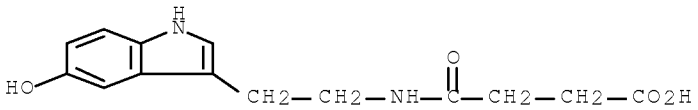


REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:297000 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:105189
TITLE: Chemistry of indoles. 96. The first total synthesis of bufobutanoic acid by two routes based on nucleophilic substitution reaction on indole nucleus
AUTHOR(S): Kurauchi, Takashi; Nagahama, Yoshiyuki; Hasegawa, Masakazu; Yamada, Koji; Somei, Masanori
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kanazawa University, Kanazawa, 920-0934, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (2000), 53(5), 1017-1019
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:105189
ED Entered STN: 09 May 2000
AB Regioselective nucleophilic substitution reaction of 1-hydroxytryptamines led to establish two novel routes for the first synthesis of bufobutanoic acid. An effective synthesis of 5-benzyloxytryptamine from tryptamine is also reported.
IT 284028-38-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of bufobutanoic acid based on nucleophilic substitution reaction on indole nucleus)
RN 284028-38-2 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-4-oxo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



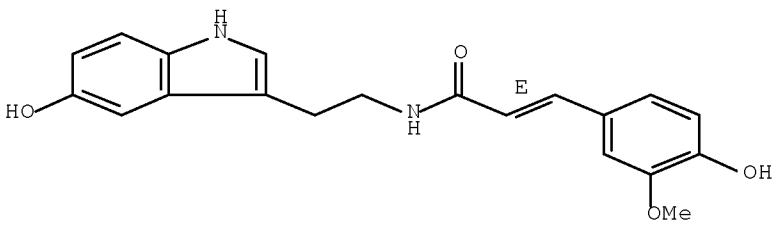
IT 74010-65-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of bufobutanoic acid based on nucleophilic substitution reaction on indole nucleus)
RN 74010-65-4 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-4-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

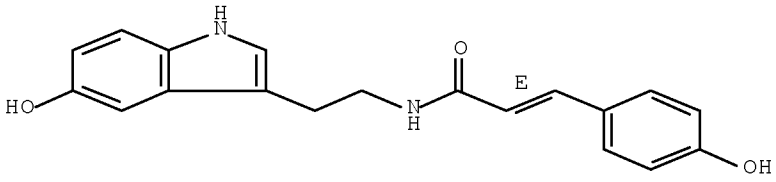
L41 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:454201 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:230562
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:46915a,46918a
TITLE: The chemistry of indoles. 87. Syntheses of 1-hydroxytryptamines and serotonins having fatty acyl or (E)-3-phenylpropenoyl derivatives as a Nb-substituent, and a novel homologation on the 3-substituent of the 1-hydroxytryptamines upon treatment with diazomethane
AUTHOR(S): Somei, Masanori; Morikawa, Harunobu; Yamada, Koji; Yamada, Fumio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kanazawa University, Kanazawa, 920-0934, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1998), 48(6), 1117-1120
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:230562
ED Entered STN: 22 Jul 1998
AB 1-Hydroxytryptamines with (E)-3-phenyl-, (E)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (E)-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)propenoyl, octanoyl, hexadecanoyl, and docosanoyl groups as the Nb-substituent were prepared for the first time. Prepns. of serotonins from the corresponding 1-hydroxytryptamines are also reported. A new homologation on the 3-substituent of 1-hydroxytryptamines was discovered upon treatment with diazomethane in chloroform or dichloromethane.
IT 193224-22-5P 201301-83-9P 212707-51-2P
212707-55-6P 212707-59-0P 212707-72-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of fatty acyl or (E)-3-phenylpropenoyl derivs. of 1-hydroxytryptamines and serotonins and a novel diazomethane homologation on the 3-substituent of the 1-hydroxytryptamines)
RN 193224-22-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

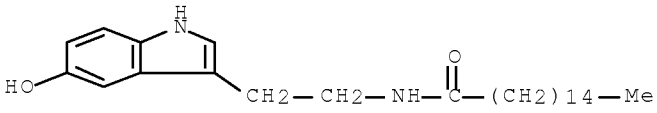


RN 201301-83-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 212707-51-2 CAPLUS
CN Hexadecanamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



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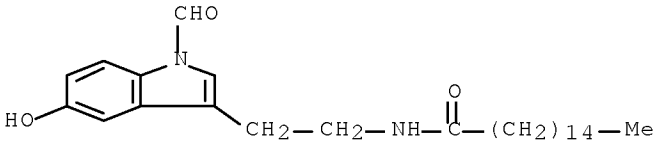
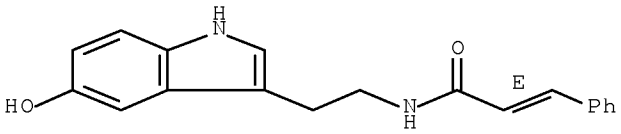


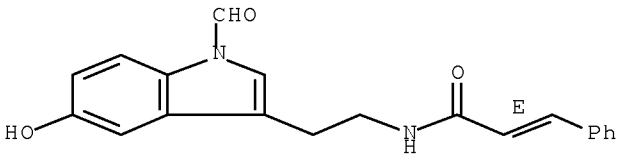
RN 212707-59-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-phenyl-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 212707-72-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(1-formyl-5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-phenyl-, (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

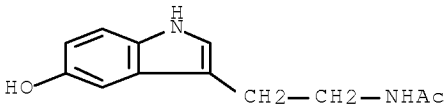
Double bond geometry as shown.



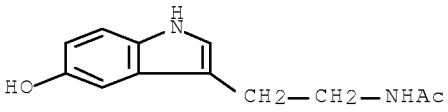
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:256590 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:327205
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:63491a,63494a
TITLE: Hydroxyindole-O-methyltransferase activity assay using high-performance liquid chromatography with fluorometric detection: determination of melatonin enzymically formed from N-acetylserotonin and S-adenosyl-L-methionine
AUTHOR(S): Itoh, Masanori T.; Hattori, Atsuhiko; Sumi, Yawara
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, St. Marianna University School of Medicine, Sugao, Miyamae-ku, Kawasaki, 216, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, B: Biomedical Sciences and Applications (1997), 692(1), 217-221
CODEN: JCBBEP; ISSN: 0378-4347
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 1997
AB A reliable, sensitive and rapid assay has been developed for determining the activity of hydroxyindole-O-methyltransferase (HIOMT; S-adenosyl-L-methionine:N-acetylserotonin-O-methyltransferase; EC 2.1.1.4), which catalyzes the final step in the melatonin (N-acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine) biosynthetic pathway. This method is based on the separation and detection of melatonin formed enzymically from N-acetylserotonin and S-adenosyl-L-methionine, by high-performance liquid chromatog. with fluorometric detection. The detection limit for melatonin formed per sample was as low as 150 fmol, indicating that the sensitivity of this assay was comparable to that of a radioisotopic assay. The assay was applied to the determination of HIOMT activity in rat pineal gland. The HIOMT activity obtained in this study was comparable with, or slightly lower than those reported previously using radioisotopic assays.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxyindole-O-methyltransferase activity assay using high-performance liquid chromatog. with fluorometric detection by determination of melatonin enzymically formed from N-acetylserotonin and S-adenosyl-L-methionine)

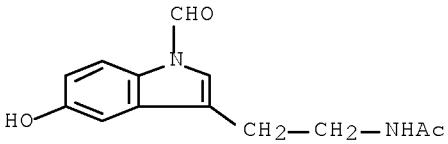
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L41 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:1477 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:104034
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:20073a,20076a
TITLE: The chemistry of indoles. 79. A novel dimerization of 1-hydroxyindoles
AUTHOR(S): Hasegawa, Masakazu; Tabata, Mutsuko; Satoh, Keiichi; Yamada, Fumio; Somei, Masanori
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1996), 43(11), 2333-2336
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:104034
ED Entered STN: 02 Jan 1997
AB 1-Hydroxyindoles are sensitive to acids and undergo four types of competing reactions; dehydroxylation, nucleophilic substitution, dimerization, and formation of hexacyclic dimer. The direction of the reaction depends on the subtle balance of substrate structures, acids, and reaction conditions. Structures of the products are unequivocally determined by X-ray single crystallog. analyses and chemical correlations.
IT 1210-83-9P 151723-62-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(dehydroxylation, nucleophilic substitution, dimerization, and hexacyclic dimerization of 1-hydroxyindoles)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

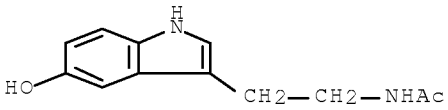


RN 151723-62-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(1-formyl-5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:904610 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:117015
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:21796h,21797a
TITLE: The chemistry of indoles. 75. Preparations of tryptamine-4,5-diones and their Diels-Alder and nucleophilic addition reactions
AUTHOR(S): Somei, Masanori; Fukui, Yoshikazu; Hasegawa, Masakazu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kanazawa University, Kanazawa, 920, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1995), 41(10), 2157-60
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:117015
ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 1995
AB Syntheses of Nb-acetyltryptamine-4,5-dione and (±)-Nb-acetyltryptophan-4,5-dione Me ester are reported. They are excellent dienophiles as well as good electrophiles and produced 6,7-disubstituted indoles in Diels-Alder reaction and various 7-substituted indoles with nucleophiles.
IT 1210-83-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and Diels-Alder and nucleophilic addition reactions of tryptamine
and tryptophan derivs.)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



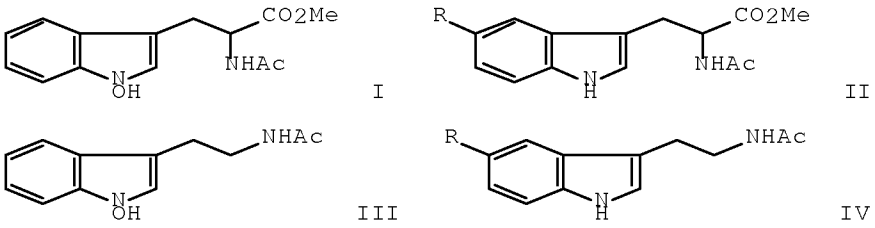
L41 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:31170 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:31170
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:5901a,5904a
TITLE: Chemistry of indoles. 65. Nucleophilic substitution reaction of 1-hydroxytryptophan and 1-hydroxytryptamine derivatives (regioselective

syntheses of 5-substituted derivatives of tryptophan and tryptamine)

AUTHOR(S): Somei, Masanori; Fukui, Yoshikazu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan

SOURCE: Heterocycles (1993), 36(8), 1859-66
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:31170
ED Entered STN: 22 Jan 1994

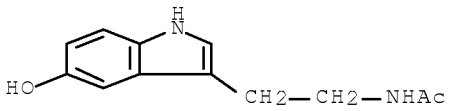
GI



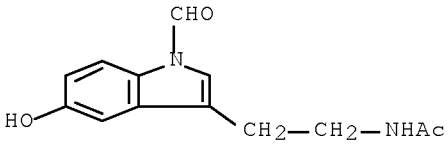
AB Regioselective nucleophilic substitution at the 5-position of indole nucleus was observed in the reaction of 1-hydroxytryptophan and 1-hydroxytryptamine derivs. with acids, suggesting the mechanism of serotonin formation in the central nervous system. Thus, the treatment of 1-hydroxytryptophan derivative I with 10% H2SO4 in refluxing MeOH for 30 min gave 71% 5-methoxy derivative II (R = OMe). When 3% HCl was used instead of H2SO4 in the above reaction, 5-methoxy derivative II (R = OMe) and 5-chloro derivative II (R = Cl) were obtained in 32 and 18% yields, resp. The treatment of 1-hydroxytryptamine derivative III with 10% H2SO4 in MeOH at room temperature for 24 h gave 17% melatonin IV (R = OMe) and 10% tryptamine IV (R = H).

IT 1210-83-9P 151723-62-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 151723-62-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(1-formyl-5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)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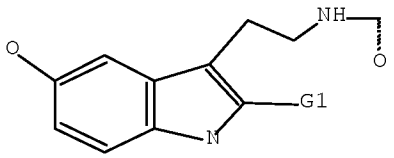
HO
CH2—CH2—NHAc

=> D STAT QUE L35
L12 STR



G1 H,X

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
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L21 STR

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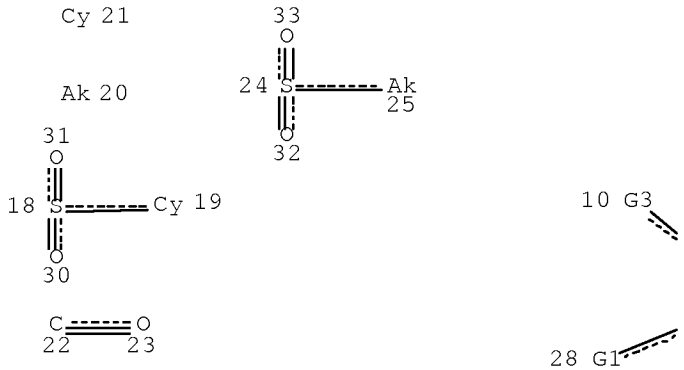
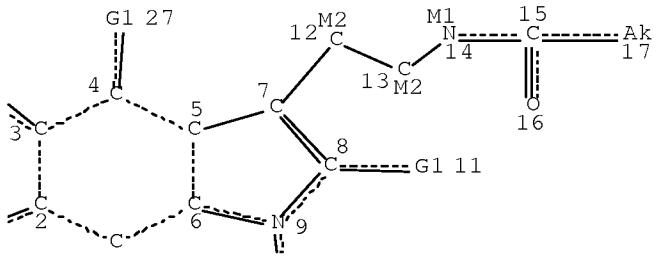
H 36 O M1

H 34 X 35



Page 1-A



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VAR G3=38/20
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L42         17 L35 NOT L41

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L42  ANSWER 1 OF 17  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2005:300405  CAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         142:373687
TITLE:                   Preparation of N-substituted-N-(4-piperidinyl) amide
                         derivatives as analgesics
INVENTOR(S):             Takahashi, Toshihiro; Endo, Tsuyoshi; Sakuma, Syogo;
                         Mochiduki, Nobutaka; Yamakawa, Tomio; Shika, Kiichi;
                         Kawasaki, Toru; Imai, Toshiyasu; Hirate, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Nippon Chemiphar Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 2005030722        A1    20050407    WO 2004-JP14562        20040928 <--
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             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
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             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       JP 2003-337480      A  20030929 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):         MARPAT 142:373687
ED   Entered STN:  07 Apr 2005
GI
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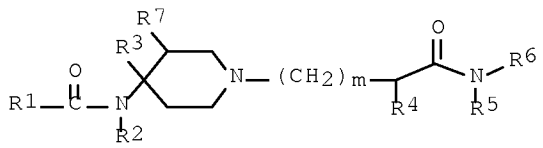
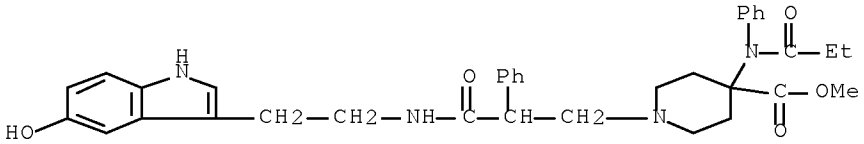


I

AB (4-Acylamino-1-piperidinyl)alkanamide derivs. (I) [R1 = C1-6 alkyl, 3- to 7-membered cycloalkyl, C1-6 alkoxy-C1-6 alkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl; R2 = each (un)substituted Ph or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl; R3 = H, Ph, C2-8 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-6 alkoxy, Me; R4 = (un)substituted Ph; R5 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkyl-C6-10 aryl; R6 = H, C1-6 alkyl, Ph, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, C1-6 alkyl-C6-10 aryl, heterocyclyl-C1-6 alkyl; wherein each C1-6 alkyl, aryl of aryl-C1-6 alkyl, heterocyclyl or heterocyclyl-C1-6 alkyl is optionally substituted; R7 = H, Me; m = 1,2] or salts thereof are prepared Also disclosed is an analgesic containing the compds. I or a salt thereof as an active constituent. These compds. possess excellent affinity to opioid μ receptor and some of them are selective agonists of peripheral opioid μ receptor without central nervous system side effects such as dependency, bradycardia, respiratory suppression, or suppression of digestive tract movement. Thus, 3-[4-methoxycarbonyl-4-(N-phenylpropionylamino)piperidin-1-yl]-2- phenylpropionic acid was amidated with methylamine using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride in CH2Cl2 to give 1-(2-methylcarbamoyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N- phenylpropionylamino)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid Me ester (II) which was converted into the oxalic acid salt. II oxalate inhibited the binding of [3H]DAMGO to human opioid μ receptor with IC50 of 8 nM.

IT 849474-84-6P 849474-85-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-substituted-N-(4-piperidinyl) amide derivs. as opioid μ receptor agonists and analgesics)

RN 849474-84-6 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[3-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-3-oxo-2-phenylpropyl]-4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 849474-85-7 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[3-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-3-oxo-2-phenylpropyl]-4-[(1-oxopropyl)phenylamino]-, methyl ester, ethanedioate (1:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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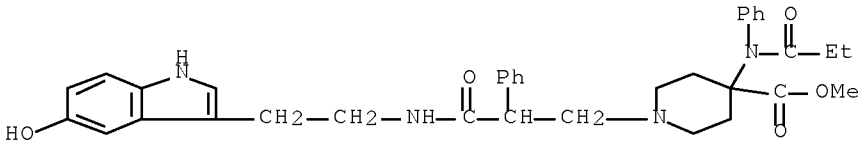
CRN 849474-84-6
CMF C35 H40 N4 O5



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7
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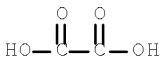


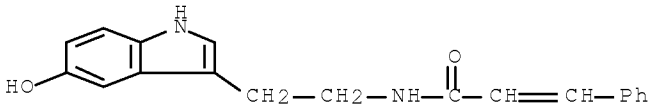
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:66531 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:93919
TITLE: Preparation of acyltryptamine phytoalexins as fungicides
INVENTOR(S): Peng, Youliang; Hao, Xiaojiang; Fan, Jun; Zhou, Ligang; Zuo, Guoying; Wang, Bingui
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): China Agriculture Univ., Peop. Rep. China; Kunming Inst. of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 32 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

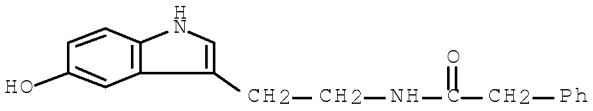
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1365971	A	20020828	CN 2002-103940	20020219 <--
CN 1166637	C	20040915		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2002-103940 20020219 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:93919; MARPAT 140:93919
ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2004
AB N-Acyltryptamines are synthesized by acylation of tryptamine or its derivs. (such as 5-hydroxytryptamine HCl) with acyl chloride (such as benzoyl chloride or cinnamoyl chloride) in water in the presence of organic amine (such as pyridine, triethylamine, etc). N-Benzoyltryptamine and N-cinnamoyltryptamine are isolated from leaves of paddy treated with Magnaporthe grisea at relative humidity (RH) of 100%. The N-acyltryptamines may be used as agrochem. fungicides to treat Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. vasinfectum, Verticillium dahliae, Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum, Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerimum, Rhizoctonia solani from rice and cotton, Fusarium graminearum, etc. The N-acyltryptamines may be also used as fungicides to treat Candida albicans.

IT 231632-81-8P 642477-60-9P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of acyltryptamine phytoalexins as fungicides)
RN 231632-81-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 642477-60-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:754375 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:268469
TITLE: Tocopherol succinate derivatives and compositions
INVENTOR(S): Lambert, Karel J.; Lal, Manjari; Nienstedt, Andrew M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sonus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002076970	A2	20021003	WO 2002-US11264	20020321 <--
WO 2002076970	A3	20021114		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002307236	A1	20021008	AU 2002-307236	20020321 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-278264P P	20010323 <--

WO 2002-US11264 W 20020321 <--

ED Entered STN: 04 Oct 2002

AB Tocopherol succinic acid derivs. including tocopherol succinic acid esters and tocopherol succinic acid amides are described. Compns. that include the tocopherol succinic acid derivs. are also provided.

IT 463931-01-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

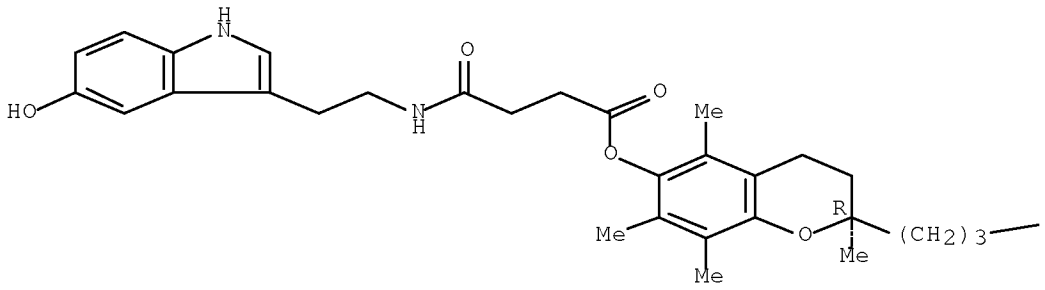
(tocopherol succinate derivs. and compns.)

RN 463931-01-3 CAPLUS

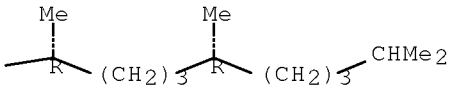
CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-4-oxo-, (2R)-3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-[(4R,8R)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl]-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:578556 CAPLUS Full-text

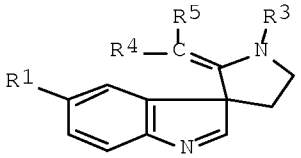
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:371621

TITLE: Mechanistic study on generation of the trifluoroacetyl derivative of melatonin

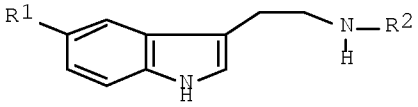
AUTHOR(S): Koida, Kazunori; Imamura, Hitoshi; Morimoto, Kouji; Hashimoto, Keiji; Kawai, Satoshi; Uno, Bunji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Pharm. Anal. Chem., Gifu Pharm. Univ., 5-6-1, Mitahora-higashi, Gifu, 502-8585, Japan

SOURCE: Gifu Yakka Daigaku Kiyo (2001), 50, 61-65
CODEN: GYDKA9; ISSN: 0434-0094
PUBLISHER: Gifu Yakka Daigaku
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
ED Entered STN: 10 Aug 2001
GI

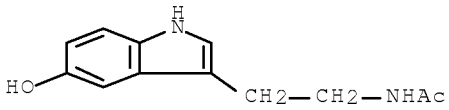


I



II

AB The trifluoroacetylation (TFA) mechanism of melatonin was extensively discussed on the basis of mass spectral data for the TFA derivs. of melatonin, melatonin-(N-acetyl)-d3, serotonins, and tryptamines. It has been demonstrated that 3,3-spirocyclic indole derivs. [I; R1 = OMe, R3 = COCF3, R4 = R5 = H or D; R1 = OMe, R3 = COCF2CF2CF3, R4 = R5 = H; R1 = O2CCF3 or OAc, R3 = COCF3, R4 = R5 = H; R1 = H, R3 = COCF3, R4 = R5 = H or D; R1 = R4 = R5 = H, R3 = COCF3; R1 = H, R3 = COCF3 or COCF2CF2CF3, R4 = R5 = D; R1 = H, R3 = COCF3, R4(R5) = Me or et, R5(R4) = H] are commonly generated in the TFA reactions of N-acyltryptamines (II; R1 = OMe, R2 = COMe, CO, or H CD3; R1 = OH, R2 = H or COMe; R1 = R2 = H; R1 = OAc, R2 = OMe; R1 = H, R2 = COMe, COCD3, COEt, CO-n-Pr) of the enolic form. The authors have proposed a mechanism where the specific cyclization reaction involving the spirocyclic structure proceeds by virtue of activation of the 3-position of the indole moiety induced by TFA of the N atom in the moiety and enolation of the N-acyl group.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetyl-2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethylamine
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(mechanistic study by GC-MS spectra on generation of spirocyclic indoles by trifluoroacetylation of N-acyltryptamines)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



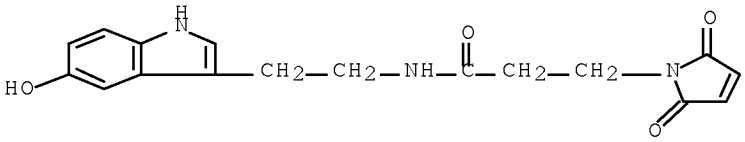
L42 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:564872 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:147458
TITLE: Ligand conjugates with receptor-reactive conjugation agents, their preparation, and their therapeutic and diagnostic use

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Chee Wee
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National University of Singapore, Singapore
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

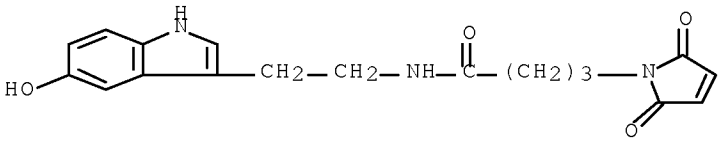
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001054731	A2	20010802	WO 2001-IB293	20010126 <--
WO 2001054731	A3	20021212		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2398435	A1	20010802	CA 2001-2398435	20010126 <--
AU 2001034020	A	20010807	AU 2001-34020	20010126 <--
US 20010051348	A1	20011213	US 2001-770849	20010126 <--
EP 1289561	A2	20030312	EP 2001-906058	20010126 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003529560	T	20031007	JP 2001-554714	20010126 <--
AU 2001234020	B2	20060112	AU 2001-234020	20010126 <--
SG 148022	A1	20081231	SG 2004-4069	20010126 <--
IN 2002KN01974	A	20050311	IN 2002-KN1974	20020729 <--
US 20040132981	A1	20040708	US 2003-741200	20031219 <--
US 7153977	B2	20061226		
AU 2006201379	A1	20060427	AU 2006-201379	20060403 <--
US 20070027310	A1	20070201	US 2006-540995	20060929 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2000-178756P	P	20000128 <--
	US 2001-770849	A3	20010126 <--
	WO 2001-IB293	W	20010126 <--
	US 2003-741200	A1	20031219 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:147458; MARPAT 135:147458
ED Entered STN: 03 Aug 2001
AB A process is disclosed for modifying a ligand by attaching to it a conjugation agent that is reactive with a moiety of a target receptor to which the ligand binds, such that a covalent bond is formable between the conjugation agent and the receptor moiety. Also disclosed are compns., therapeutic methods, probes and methods of detecting and/or quantifying receptors using the modified ligands of the invention.
IT 352312-06-2P 352312-08-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(ligand conjugates with receptor-reactive conjugation agents, their preparation, and their therapeutic and diagnostic use)
RN 352312-06-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-propanamide, 2,5-dihydro-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-2,5-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 352312-08-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-butanamide, 2,5-dihydro-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-2,5-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



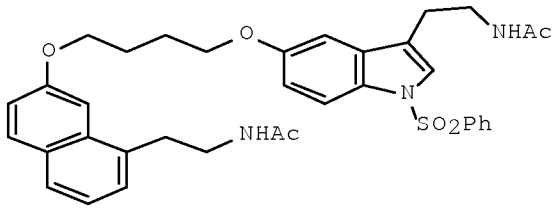
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:865187 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:29309
TITLE: Preparation of N-aralkylalkanamides as melatonin receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Depreux, Patrick; Yous, Said; Cheve, Gwenael; Guillaumet, Gerald; Viaud, Marie-Claude; Larraya, Carlos; Bennejean, Caroline; Delagrange, Philippe; Regard, Pierre; Descamps-Francois, Carole
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adir Et Compagnie, Fr.; Les Laboratoires servier
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1057826	A1	20001206	EP 2000-610050	20000522 <--
EP 1057826	B1	20030416		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2793793	A1	20001124	FR 1999-6331	19990519 <--
FR 2793793	B1	20040227		
MX 2000004818	A	20020201	MX 2000-4818	20000517 <--
NO 2000002548	A	20001120	NO 2000-2548	20000518 <--
HU 2000001961	A2	20010828	HU 2000-1961	20000518 <--
HU 2000001961	A3	20021028		
US 6310074	B1	20011030	US 2000-573704	20000518 <--
ZA 2000002490	A	20001120	ZA 2000-2490	20000519 <--
CN 1277962	A	20001227	CN 2000-120095	20000519 <--
CN 1128142	C	20031119		

JP 2001011035	A	20010116	JP 2000-147379		20000519 <--
JP 3688552	B2	20050831			
BR 2000003313	A	20010313	BR 2000-3313		20000519 <--
AU 766322	B2	20031016	AU 2000-35420		20000519 <--
AT 237610	T	20030515	AT 2000-610050		20000522 <--
ES 2197062	T3	20040101	ES 2000-610050		20000522 <--
HK 1030937	A1	20040507	HK 2001-101746		20010312 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-6331 A 19990519 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:29309
ED Entered STN: 12 Dec 2000
GI

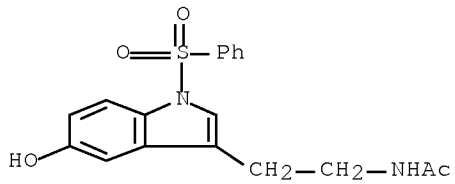


II

AB AG1ZG2Z1G3B [I; A = NR1COR2, NR1CONR2R3, CONR2R3; B = groups cited for A, CO2R1NR1CO2R2; G1,G3 = alkylene; G2 = bond, (heteroatom-interrupted) alkylene, etc.; R1-R3 = H, alkyl, (hetero)aryl(alkyl), etc.; Z,Z1 = (hetero)arylene] were prepared Thus, melatonin was N-acylated by PhSO2Cl and the O-demethylated product etherified by N-[2-[7-(4-bromobutoxy)-1-naphthyl]ethyl]acetamide (preparation given) to give title compound II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 296280-79-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of N-aralkylalkanamides as melatonin receptor ligands)

RN 296280-79-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-[5-hydroxy-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



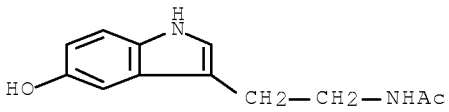
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:161092 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:203152

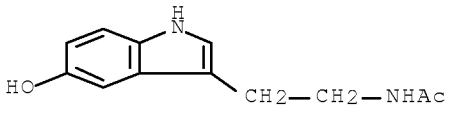
TITLE: Method using an N-acetylserotonin derivative for treating neurodegenerative disorders
INVENTOR(S): Bachurin, Sergei O.; Afanasiev, Andrey Zakharovic; Requintina, Pura J.; Oxenkrug, Gregory F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): St. Elizabeth's Medical Center of Boston, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000012045	A2	20000309	WO 1999-US19584	19990825 <--
WO 2000012045	A3	20000622		
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9957879	A1	20000321	AU 1999-57879	19990825 <--
US 6353015	B1	20020305	US 2001-673451	20010323 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-97967P P	19980826 <--
			WO 1999-US19584 W	19990825 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:203152
ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 2000
AB A method is provided for treatment or prophylaxis of neurol. injury and neurodegenerative disorders in a mammal, particularly a human. The method comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of an N-acetylserotonin derivative Preparation of e.g. N-[2-(5-benzyloxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]propanamide is also described.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin 1210-83-9D, N-Acetylserotonin, derivs.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acetylserotonin derivative for treating neurodegenerative disorder)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



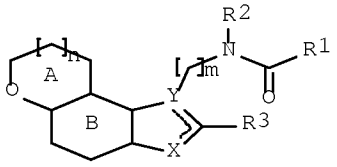
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:618091 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:278142
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:54325a
TITLE: Preparation of tricyclic compounds with binding affinity for melatonin receptor
INVENTOR(S): Ohkawa, Shigenori; Uchikawa, Osamu; Fukatsu, Kohji; Miyamoto, Masaomi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 269 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9732871	A1	19970912	WO 1997-JP677	19970305 <--
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2241666	A1	19970912	CA 1997-2241666	19970305 <--
CA 2241666	C	20071106		
AU 9722318	A	19970922	AU 1997-22318	19970305 <--
AU 706610	B2	19990617		
EP 885210	A1	19981223	EP 1997-905450	19970305 <--
EP 885210	B1	20020612		
EP 885210	B2	20080618		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1212691	A	19990331	CN 1997-192700	19970305 <--
CN 100443480	C	20081217		
HU 9900616	A2	19990628	HU 1999-616	19970305 <--
HU 9900616	A3	20021128		
HU 224220	B1	20050628		
EP 1199304	A1	20020424	EP 2001-119552	19970305 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 219071	T	20020615	AT 1997-905450	19970305 <--
ES 2175350	T3	20021116	ES 1997-905450	19970305 <--
CZ 291626	B6	20030416	CZ 1998-2775	19970305 <--
SK 283970	B6	20040608	SK 1998-1150	19970305 <--
PL 188093	B1	20041231	PL 1997-328726	19970305 <--
EP 1550655	A1	20050706	EP 2004-27766	19970305 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1727339	A	20060201	CN 2005-10091606	19970305 <--
CN 1900067	A	20070124	CN 2006-10100063	19970305 <--
CN 100441574	C	20081210	CN 1910-91606	19970305 <--
US 6034239	A	20000307	US 1997-812168	19970306 <--
TW 562803	B	20031121	TW 1997-86102717	19970306 <--
JP 10287665	A	19981027	JP 1997-52175	19970307 <--

JP 2884153	B2	19990419			
JP 11152281	A	19990608	JP 1998-268110		19970307 <--
NO 322205	B1	20060828	NO 1998-3970		19980828 <--
US 6218429	B1	20010417	US 1999-309519		19990510 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-51491	A	19960308 <--
			JP 1996-183667	A	19960712 <--
			JP 1997-29185	A	19970213 <--
			US 1996-13733P	P	19960320 <--
			US 1996-23090P	P	19960725 <--
			CN 1997-192700	A3	19970305 <--
			CN 2005-10091606	A3	19970305 <--
			EP 1997-905450	A3	19970305 <--
			EP 2001-119552	A3	19970305 <--
			WO 1997-JP677	W	19970305 <--
			US 1997-812168	A3	19970306 <--
			JP 1997-52175	A3	19970307 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:278142
ED Entered STN: 27 Sep 1997
GI



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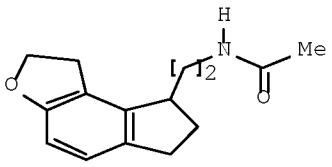
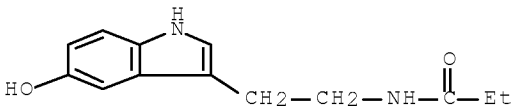


II

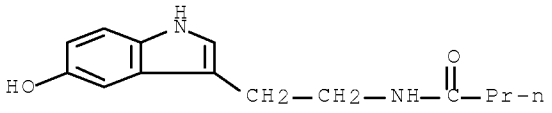
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, NH2, heterocyclyl; R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R3 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, heterocyclyl; X = CHR4, NR4, O, S (wherein R4 = H, alkyl); Y = C, CH, N (when X = CH2, Y = C, CH); ring A = (un)substituted 5-7 membered O-containing heterocyclyl; ring B = (un)substituted benzene ring; m = 1-4; n = 0-2], useful as regulating agent of circadian rhythm, sleep-awake rhythm and time zone change syndrome, and for the treatment of sleep disorders, were prepared and formulated. Thus, treatment of 2-(1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2H-indeno[5,4- b]furan-8-yl)ethylamine.HBr with Ac2O and 1N NaOH in THF afforded 66% II which showed IC50 of 0.28 nM against 2-[125I]iodomelatonin binding.

IT 106827-56-9P 196598-20-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of tricyclic compds. with binding affinity for melatonin receptor)

RN 106827-56-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

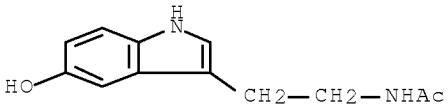


RN 196598-20-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:360416 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:116843
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:22385a,22388a
TITLE: 6-Aminomethylphthalhydrazide as a highly sensitive chemiluminescence derivatization reagent for 5-hydroxyindoles in liquid chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Ishida, Junichi; Yakabe, Tomohiro; Nohta, Hitoshi; Yamaguchi, Masatoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Fukuoka University, Nanakuma, Johnan-ku, Fukuoka, 814-80, Japan
SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (1997), 346(2), 175-181
CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 1997
AB 6-Aminomethylphthalhydrazide was synthesized as a highly sensitive and selective chemiluminescence derivatization reagent for 5-hydroxyindoles in liquid chromatog. 5-Hydroxytryptophan, serotonin and 5-hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid were used as model compds. to optimize the derivatization conditions. The reagent reacts selectively with the indoles in the presence of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) to give highly chemiluminescent derivs. which produce chemiluminescence by reaction with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) in alkaline solution The chemiluminescent derivs. of the three 5-hydroxyindoles can be separated within 35 min by reversed-phase liquid chromatog. with isocratic elution, followed by chemiluminescence detection. The detection limits (signal-to-noise ratio = 3) for 5-hydroxyindoles are in the range 0.7-4 fmol for a 20 μL injection.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(hydroxyindoles determination by reversed-phase liquid chromatog. with chemiluminescence detection using aminomethylphthalhydrazide derivatization)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

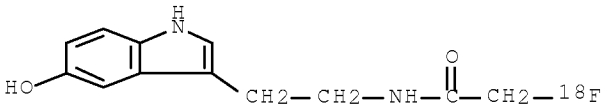


L42 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:680494 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:280494
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:51207a,51210a
TITLE: An efficient synthesis of Nω-[18F]fluoroacetylserotonin (Nω-[18F]fluoroacetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine)
AUTHOR(S): Tada, Masao; Iwata, Ren; Sugiyama, Hiroshi; Sato, Kazunori; Fukuda, Hiroshi; Kubota, Kazuo; Kubota, Roko; Fujiwara, Takehiko; Takahashi, Hiromu; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Development, Aging and Cancer, Tohoku University, 980, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1994), 34(8), 741-6
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1994

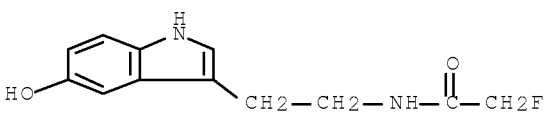
AB A rapid synthesis of Nω-[18F]fluoroacetylserotonin (Nω-[18F]fluoroacetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine) starting from [18F]fluoride and Et p-toluenesulfonyloxyacetate is described. The total time required for its synthesis is ca. 90 min. The radiochem. yield, purity, and specific activity (end of bombardment) of the desired hormone are 13.5%, >98%, and 600 mCi/μmol, resp.

IT 158870-91-8P 158870-92-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(An efficient synthesis of fluorine-18 labeled fluoroacetylserotonin)

RN 158870-91-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-(fluoro-18F)-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



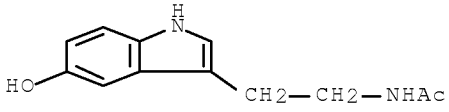
RN 158870-92-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-fluoro-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:603179 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:203179
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:36224h,36225a
TITLE: Preparation of (hetero)aryl triflates as nervous system agents
INVENTOR(S): Wikstroem, Haakan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lundbeck, H., A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9311761	A1	19930624	WO 1992-DK389	19921218 <--
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9332559	A	19930719	AU 1993-32559	19921218 <--
EP 617618	A1	19941005	EP 1993-901666	19921218 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08504744	T	19960521	JP 1993-510538	19921218 <--
FI 9402931	A	19940617	FI 1994-2931	19940617 <--
NO 9402296	A	19940617	NO 1994-2296	19940617 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1991-3745 A	19911218 <--
			WO 1992-DK389 A	19921218 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:203179
ED Entered STN: 13 Nov 1993
AB R'SO2OR [R = (hetero)aryl; R1 = CF3, (cyclo)alkyl, (substituted) Ph, -CH2Ph, etc.] were prepared Thus, 5-hydroxy-2-(N-propyl-N-2-thienylethylamino)tetralin was treated with (CF3SO2)2O to give the 5-trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy derivative which had IC50 of 69 nM in the spiparone binding assay.
IT 1210-83-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, in preparation of nervous system agent)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:631493 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:231493
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:38313a,38316a
TITLE: Rapid and simple synthesis for the sulfate esters of 6-hydroxy-melatonin and N-acetyl-serotonin
AUTHOR(S): Leone, A. M.; Francis, P. L.; McKenzie-Gray, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Coll., St. Bartholomew's Hosp., London, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Pineal Research (1988), 5(4), 367-71
CODEN: JPRSE9; ISSN: 0742-3098
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 24 Dec 1988
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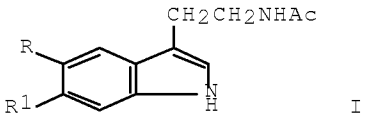
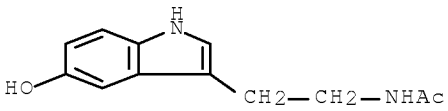


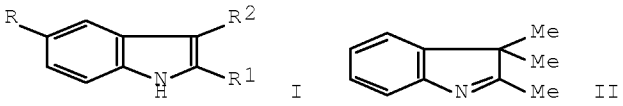
I

AB The title compds. (I, R = OMe, R1 = OH; R = OH, R1 = H) were sulfonated with ClSO3H in DMF to give the corresponding sulfate esters I (R = OMe, R1 = OSO3H; R = OSO3H, R1 = H).
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(sulfonation of, with chlorosulfonic acid, sulfate ester from)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:473865 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:73865
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:12389a,12392a
TITLE: Direct hydroxylation of indoles in superacids. Application to the hydroxylation of tryptophan and tryptamine derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Berrier, C.; Jacquesy, J. C.; Jouannetaud, M. P.; Renoux, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: CNRS, Fac. Sci., Poitiers, 86022, Fr.
SOURCE: New Journal of Chemistry (1987), 11(8-9), 611-15
CODEN: NJCHE5; ISSN: 1144-0546

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:73865
ED Entered STN: 02 Sep 1988
GI

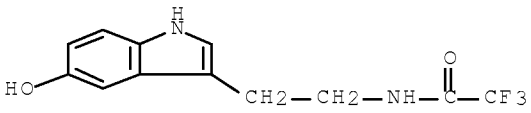


AB Indoles I [R = H; R1 = H, R2 = H, Me, (CH2)2NHCOCF3, CH2CH(CO2Me)NHCOCF3, R1R2 = (CH2)4] and indolenine II are hydroxylated on the benzene ring by H2O2 in SbF5/HF. Para and meta substituted derivs. predominate. The yield of hydroxylated products (35-86%) depends on the structure of the substrate; the more substituted the nitrogen ring, the higher the overall yield. Hydroxylation of tryptamine and tryptophan derivs. I [R = R1 = H, R2 = (CH2)2NHCOCF3, CH2CH(CO2Me)NHCOCF3] yields serotonin and pretonin derivs. I (R = OH) in 38% and 42% yields, resp.

IT 115557-02-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

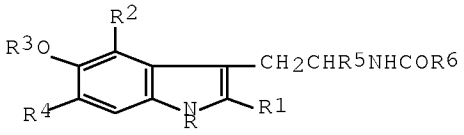
RN 115557-02-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2,2,2-trifluoro-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:48848 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:48848
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:7741a,7744a
TITLE: Synthesis and evaluation of the antiovulatory activity of a variety of melatonin analogs
AUTHOR(S): Flaugh, Michael E.; Crowell, Thomas A.; Clemens, James A.; Sawyer, Barry D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1979), 22(1), 63-9
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI



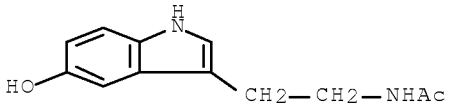
I

AB The synthesis and ovulation-inhibiting activity in rats of 14 melatonin [73-31-4] analogs I (R and R1 = H or Me; R2 = H or Cl; R3 = H, Me, Et, or Pr; R4 = H, Me, Cl, or F; R5 = H or Me; R6 = Me, Et, Pr, or adamantyl) is described. The halogenated derivs. I (R = R1 = R2 = R5 = H, R3 = R6 = Me, R4 = Cl) [63762-74-3] and I (R = R1 = R2 = R5 = H, R3 = R6 = Me, R4 = F) [62106-00-7] displayed a pronounced enhancement of ovulation-inhibiting activity. Structure-activity relations are discussed.

IT 1210-83-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and ovulation inhibiting activity of)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:579781 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:179781

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:27915a,27918a

TITLE: Indole N-alkylation of tryptamines via dianion and phthalimido intermediates. New potential indolealkylamine haptens

AUTHOR(S): De Silva, S. Osmund; Snieckus, Victor

CORPORATE SOURCE: Guelph-Waterloo Cent. Grad. Work Chem., Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, Can.

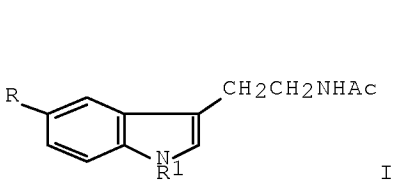
SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1978), 56(12), 1621-7
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI



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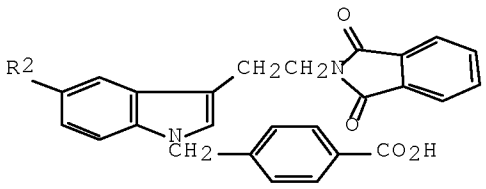


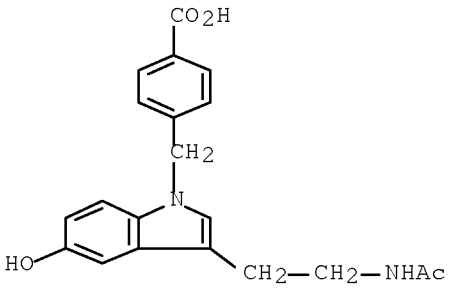
II

AB Tryptamines I (R = H, MeO, PhCH2O; R1 = 4-MeO2CC6H4CH2) were prepared from I (R1 = H) by treatment with BuLi and regiospecific benzylation of the resulting dianions with 4-(BrCH2)C6H4CO2Me; alternatively, I (R1 = H) underwent phase-transfer catalyzed benzylation by 4-(BrCH2)C6H4CO2Me in 50% aqueous NaOH-CH2Cl2 containing Bu4N+.HSO4-. Treatment of I (R1 = 4-MeO2CC6H4CH2) with LiI and NaCN in refluxing DMF gave I (R1 = 4-HO2CC6H4CH2). Phthalimidoethylindoles II (R2 = H, MeO, HO, Ac) were prepared analogously. These 1-(4-carboxybenzyl)tryptamines may be useful in radioimmunoassay and immunohistochem. studies.

IT 68062-91-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 68062-91-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[3-[2-(acetylamino)ethyl]-5-hydroxy-1H-indol-1-yl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



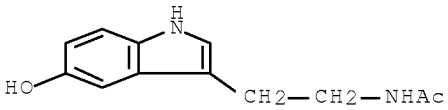
L42 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:424787 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:24787
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:3861a,3864a
TITLE: Perchloric acid, a fluorogenic spray reagent for tryptophan, tryptamine, peptides containing tryptophan and other 3-substituted indoles
AUTHOR(S): Nakamura, Hiroshi; Pisano, John J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1978), 152(1), 167-74
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB When silica gel plates containing 3-substituted indoles (e.g., 3-methylindole, indole-3-acetic acid), tryptophan derivs., tryptamine, and tryptophan-containing peptides (e.g., H-Trp-Gly-OH, H-Pro-Trp-OH, H-Lys-Trp-Lys-OH) were sprayed with 70% HClO4, a strong yellow-orange fluorescence developed. Other indole derivs. did not give this fluorescence when sprayed with 70% HClO4. 3-Substituted indoles can be detected at 40-850 pmole by this method.

IT 1210-83-9
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detection of, by fluorescence on silica gel plates after spraying with perchloric acid)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:26133 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:26133

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 84:4267a,4270a

TITLE: Pharmaceutical preparation containing N-acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine for treating leucoses and neurotic syndromes

INVENTOR(S): Di Bella, Luigi; Di Bella, Vittorio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy

SOURCE: Belg., 12 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 824022	A1	19750416	BE 1974-152074	19741231 <--
DE 2435365	A1	19760129	DE 1974-2435365	19740719 <--
AT 7406176	A	19761115	AT 1974-6176	19740726 <--
AU 7471949	A	19760205	AU 1974-71949	19740801 <--
FR 2255897	A1	19750725	FR 1974-40379	19741128 <--
CH 625218	A5	19810915	CH 1974-16499	19741211 <--
JP 50096565	A	19750731	JP 1974-149047	19741227 <--
ZA 7408264	A	19760128	ZA 1974-8264	19741230 <--
NL 7417046	A	19750702	NL 1974-17046	19741231 <--
GB 1493941	A	19771130	GB 1974-33039	19741231 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1973-40115 A	19731231 <--

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

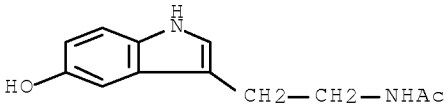
AB Melatonin (I) [73-31-4], prepared by hydroxylating indole [120-72-9], condensation with ClCH2CH2NH2 [689-98-5], O-methylation with Me2SO4, and then acetylation, was used alone or with 5-methoxytryptamine (II) [608-07-1] or 5-hydroxy-N-acetyltryptamine (III) [1210-83-9] in giving an effective treatment for leukosis and neurosis. I, II, or III were replaced by several analogs with various substituents on the 5-position giving equally effective results.

Forms of administration and other structure-activity relations were also discussed.

IT 1210-83-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(leukosis and neurosis treatment with melatonin and)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



Structure Search

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L12             STR
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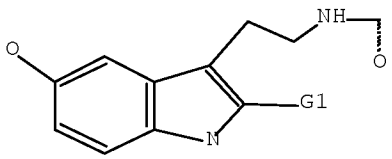


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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
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L21             STR

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    H 36 O M1

    H 34 X 35
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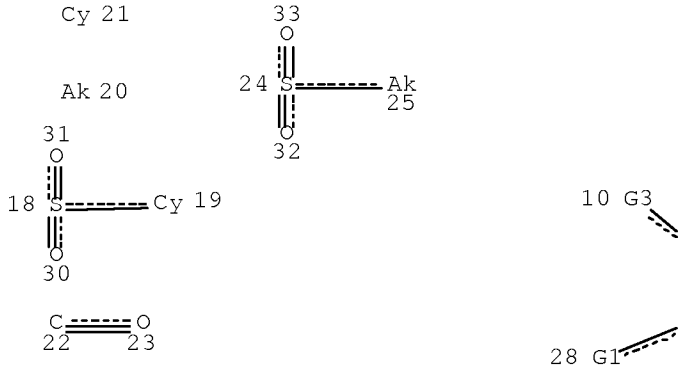
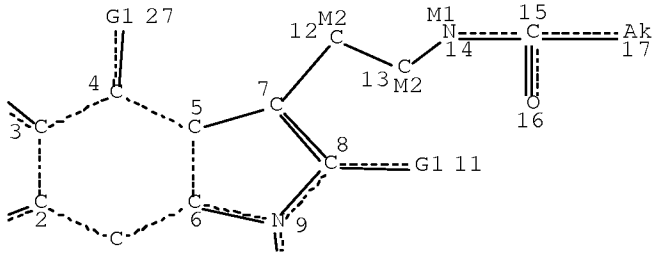


Page 1-A



Page 1-B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Page 2-B
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VAR G3=38/20
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NSPEC   IS C      AT  28
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT  IS M1-X6 C  AT  20
ECOUNT  IS M1-X6 C  AT  25

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
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NUMBER OF NODES IS  38

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L23         151 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L21
L24        1002 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L23
L28         878 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (PRY<=2004 OR
                AY<=2004 OR PY<=2004)
L35          20 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 AND 27/SX,SC
L36         858 SEA FILE=CAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 NOT L35


=> S L36 NOT L41
L43        853 L36 NOT L41

=> D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR L43 1-10; D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 400-410; D IBIB ED ABS
HITSTR 843-853

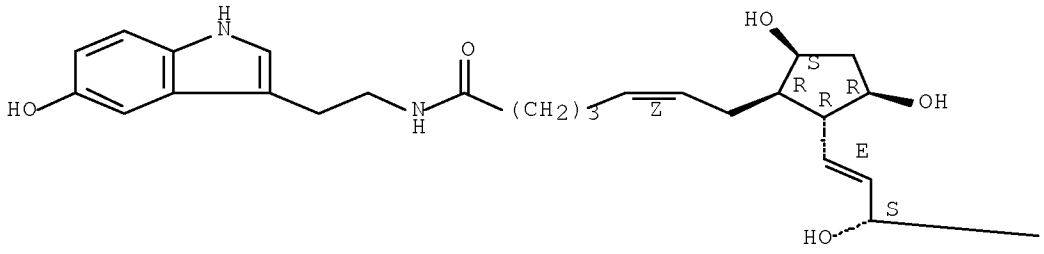
L43  ANSWER 1 OF 853  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2006:364394  CAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         144:382488
TITLE:                   Novel prostamides for the treatment of glaucoma and
                         related diseases
INVENTOR(S):             Woodward, David F.; Burk, Robert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     WO 2006041875        A1    20060420    WO 2005-US35748        20051004 <--
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
             NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG,
             SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
             GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
     US 20080039507       A1    20080214    US 2007-573692         20070612 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2004-616780P     P  20041006 <--
                                            WO 2005-US35748     W  20051004
OTHER SOURCE(S):         MARPAT 144:382488
ED   Entered STN:  21 Apr 2006
AB    Disclosed herein are compns. comprising an amide related to a prostaglandin
      and a biogenic amine.  Other aspects relate to certain chemical compds.,
      pharmaceutical compns., and methods of treating glaucoma.
IT   851727-22-5P
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
     (Uses)
        (prostamides for the treatment of glaucoma and related diseases)
RN   851727-22-5  CAPLUS
```

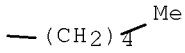
CN Prosta-5,13-dien-1-amide, 9,11,15-trihydroxy-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-, (5Z,9α,11α,13E,15S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



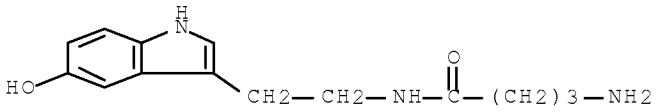
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 2 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:231530 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:299435
TITLE: Aminobutyramide conjugate and a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of neuronal disorders
INVENTOR(S): Miller, Landon C. G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060058219	A1	20060316	US 2004-23196	20041227 <--
US 7074775	B2	20060711		
US 20060058221	A1	20060316	US 2005-109015	20050419 <--
US 7402652	B2	20080722		
US 20060058222	A1	20060316	US 2005-129526	20050513 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-609659P P 20040914 <--
US 2004-23196 A2 20041227 <--
US 2004-23240 A2 20041227 <--
US 2004-23241 A2 20041227 <--
US 2004-23309 A2 20041227 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:299435
ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 2006
AB A compound is provided that has the formula NH2CH2CH2CH2C(O)N-R, where R is a moiety capable of crossing the blood brain barrier and is as a free compound serotonin, dopamine blood brain barrier (BBB) peptide, membrane translocating protein, TAT peptides, bradykinin, beta-endorphin, bombesin, calcitonin, cholecystokinin, an enkephalin, dynorphin, insulin, gastrin, substance P, neurotensin, glucagon, secretin, somatostatin, motilin, vasopressin, oxytocin, prolactin, TSH, an angiotensin, galanin, neuropeptide Y, TSH-releasing hormone, gonadotropin-releasing hormone, growth hormone-releasing hormone, LH, vasoactive intestinal peptide transferrin, glucosylamine, amino saccharin, lactylamine, leucine, tryptophan, glutamate and amino cholines.
IT 61059-60-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aminobutyramide conjugate and a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of
neuronal disorders)
RN 61059-60-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 4-amino-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

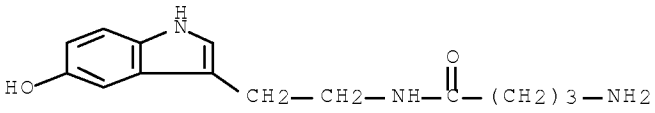
L43 ANSWER 3 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:231529 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:299434
TITLE: Baclofen conjugate and a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of neuronal disorders
INVENTOR(S): Miller, Landon C. G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 23,196.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060058221	A1	20060316	US 2005-109015	20050419 <--
US 7402652	B2	20080722		
US 20060058219	A1	20060316	US 2004-23196	20041227 <--
US 7074775	B2	20060711		

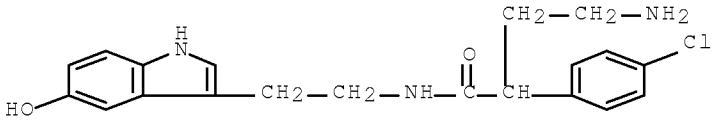
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-609659P P 20040914 <--

US 2004-23196 A2 20041227 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:299434
ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 2006
AB A compound is provided that has the formula NH2CH2CH2CHR1C(O)N-R where R1 is p-chlorophenyl, R is a moiety capable of crossing the blood brain barrier and is as a free compound serotonin, dopamine blood brain barrier (BBB) peptide, membrane translocating protein, TAT peptides, bradykinin, beta-endorphin, bombesin, calcitonin, cholecystokinin, an enkephalin, dynorphin, insulin, gastrin, substance P, neurotensin, glucagon, secretin, somatostatin, motilin, vasopressin, oxytocin, prolactin, TSH, an angiotensin, galanin, neuropeptide Y, TSH-releasing hormone, gonadotropin-releasing hormone, growth hormone-releasing hormone, LH, vasoactive intestinal peptide transferrin, glucosylamine, amino saccharin, lactylamine, leucine, tryptophan, glutamate and amino cholines.
IT 61059-60-7P 878633-06-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(baclofen conjugate and a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of neuronal disorders)
RN 61059-60-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 4-amino-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 878633-06-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetamide, α-(2-aminoethyl)-4-chloro-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 4 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:120426 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:184723
TITLE: Method using N-substituted dopamine derivatives for inhibiting lipid peroxidation
INVENTOR(S): Oxenkrug, Gregory; Requintina, Pura J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Caritas St. Elizabeth Hospital of Boston, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006014507	A2	20060209	WO 2005-US24023	20050707 <--
WO 2006014507	A3	20060316		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 20080200557	A1	20080821	US 2007-630888		20071219 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-585902P	P	20040707 <--
			WO 2005-US24023	W	20050707

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:184723

ED Entered STN: 09 Feb 2006

AB The invention relates generally to the use of N-substituted dopamine derivs. for the treatment of diseases and disorders that involve abnormal lipid peroxidn. This method comprises the administration of a pharmaceutically effective amount of N-acetyldopamine derivs. or N-alkyldopamine derivs. and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for treating an animal or human suffering abnormal lipid peroxidn. The N-acetyldopamine derivative or N-alkyldopamine derivs. may be administered alone or in combination with N-acetylserotonin (NAS) to inhibit lipid peroxidn.

IT 875271-42-4 875271-43-5 875271-44-6

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(N-substituted dopamine derivs. for inhibiting lipid peroxidn.)

RN 875271-42-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-, mixt. with N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]acetamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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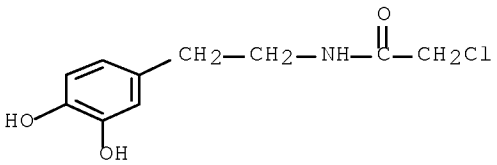
CRN 17639-51-9

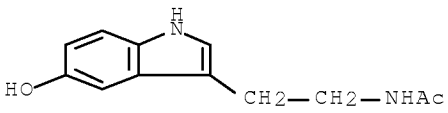
CMF C10 H12 Cl N O3



CM 2

CRN 1210-83-9

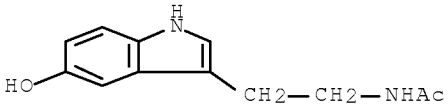
CMF C12 H14 N2 O2



RN 875271-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-, mixt. with 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyl]-1,2-benzenediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1210-83-9
CMF C12 H14 N2 O2



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CRN 501-15-5
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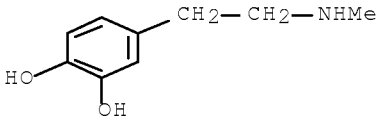
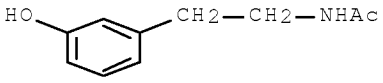


RN 875271-44-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-, mixt. with N-[2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]acetamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

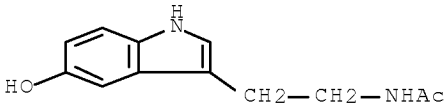
CM 1

CRN 41765-97-3
CMF C10 H13 N O2

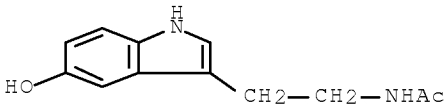


CM 2

CRN 1210-83-9
CMF C12 H14 N2 O2



IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination; N-substituted dopamine derivs. for inhibiting lipid peroxidn.)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 5 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:120005 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:187033
TITLE: Magnetic resonance imaging of human myeloperoxidase activity based on enzyme-dependent polymerization of monomeric substrate containing rare earth chelates for use in atherosclerosis diagnostics
INVENTOR(S): Bogdanov, Alexei; Chen, John W.; Weissleder, Ralph; Querol, Manuel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006014530	A2	20060209	WO 2005-US24065	20050707 <--
WO 2006014530	A3	20090430		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

US 20080044827 A1 20080221 US 2007-631720 20070730 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-586152P P 20040707 <--

US 2005-665027P P 20050324

WO 2005-US24065 W 20050707

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:187033; MARPAT 144:187033

ED Entered STN: 09 Feb 2006

AB This invention relates to biochem. and magnetic resonance imaging of enzymic activity, e.g., magnetic resonance imaging of human myeloperoxidase (MPO) activity in arteries where the MPO activity can indicate the presence of a vulnerable atherosclerotic plaque. The methods and compns. feature monomeric substrates which are capable of chelating a Gd or Ga ion and, upon interaction with a target enzyme, are capable of being chemical modified and subsequently undergoing chemical reactions (e.g., enzyme-dependent polymerization or enzyme-mediated binding) that result in the formation of monomeric substrate-containing product(s) having a higher mol. weight than that of starting monomeric substrate itself. More specifically, three potential substrates for MPO were synthesized and evaluated by utilizing magnetic resonance and imaging techniques. Of these, an MPO-responsive "smart" probe was discovered consisting of a covalent conjugate of GdDOTA analog with serotonin. The obtained probe (5-HT-DOTA(Gd)) was rapidly polymerized in the presence of human neutrophil MPO resulting in a 1.7-2 fold increase in proton relaxivity. As a result, MPO activity could be imaged at 1.5 T.

IT 875429-90-6DP, complex with Gd3+

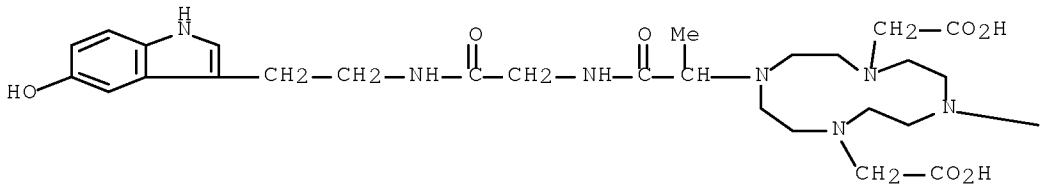
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

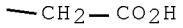
(MRI of human myeloperoxidase activity based on enzyme-dependent polymerization of monomeric substrate containing rare earth chelates for use in atherosclerosis diagnostics)

RN 875429-90-6 CAPLUS

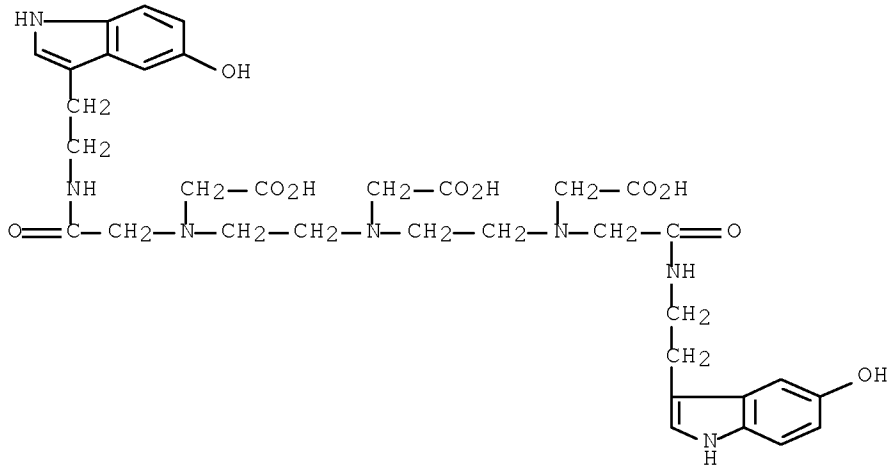
CN 1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triacetic acid, 10-[2-[[2-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

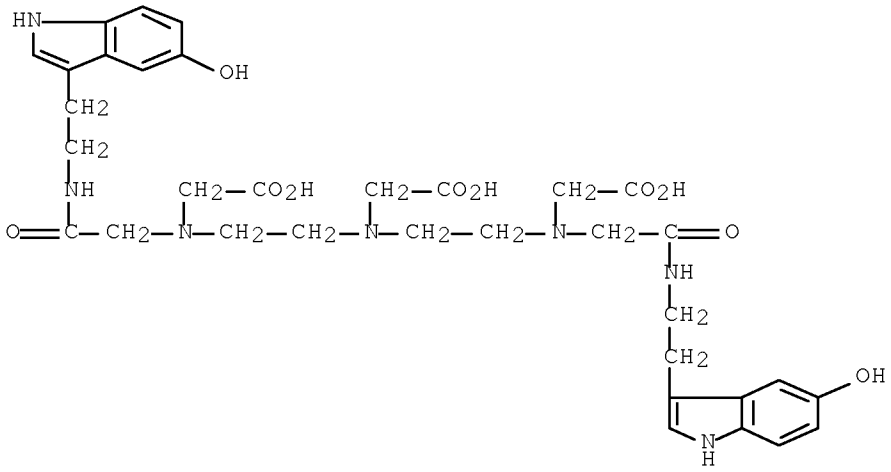




IT 875429-83-7DP, complex with Gd3+
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(MRI of human myeloperoxidase activity based on enzyme-dependent polymerization of monomeric substrate containing rare earth chelates for use in atherosclerosis diagnostics)
RN 875429-83-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraazatetradecanoic acid, 6,9-bis(carboxymethyl)-14-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)-3-[2-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-11-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 875429-83-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(MRI of human myeloperoxidase activity based on enzyme-dependent polymerization of monomeric substrate containing rare earth chelates for use in atherosclerosis diagnostics)
RN 875429-83-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraazatetradecanoic acid, 6,9-bis(carboxymethyl)-14-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)-3-[2-[[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-11-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

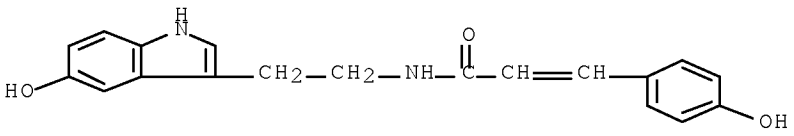


L43 ANSWER 6 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:101964 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:184652
TITLE: Novel pathways in the etiology of cancer, and treatment methods
INVENTOR(S): Benz, Christopher C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Buck Institute for Age Research, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20060024691	A1	20060202	US 2005-90546		20050324 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-556774P	P	20040325 <--
			US 2004-580534P	P	20040616 <--
			US 2004-629691P	P	20041119 <--

ED Entered STN: 03 Feb 2006
AB The invention pertains to the identification of two novel epithelial signaling pathways in ER-pos. breast cancers and the discovery that the cellular biol. and (likely also the clin. outcome) of ER-pos. breast cancer cells is unexpectedly altered when these signaling pathways are activated. The first pathway pertains to the discovery that NF-κB activation and/or DNA binding is implicated in the etiol. of ER-pos. breast (and other) cancers. The second pathway involves ligand-independent quinine-mediated ER activation by phosphorylation (e.g. on SER-118 and SER-167 residues of ER) and nuclear translocation of full-length (67 kDA) ER as well as the phorphorylating activation of a truncated and nuclear-localized ER variant (.apprx.52 kDa). Also disclosed are methods for identifying patients likely to respond to hormonal therapy and for selecting a therapeutic regimen for the treatment of cancer.
IT 68573-24-0, N-(p-Coumaroyl) serotonin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pathways in etiol. of cancer, and treatment methods)
RN 68573-24-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

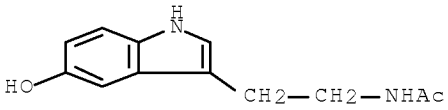


L43 ANSWER 7 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:547278 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:71772
TITLE: Methods and compositions for treatment of hypertension
INVENTOR(S): Czeisler, Charles A.; Scheer, Frank A. J. L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050137247	A1	20050623	US 2004-20626	20041222 <--
WO 2005063240	A1	20050714	WO 2004-US43758	20041222 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-531769P P 20031222 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:71772
ED Entered STN: 24 Jun 2005
AB Methods and compns. for treating and/or preventing hypertension are provided. The methods involve administration of melatonin, or an analog thereof, to a subject. The methods and compns. may be used to treat various forms of hypertension, including essential hypertension.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetyl serotonin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(melatonin receptor agonists for treatment of hypertension)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 8 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:470239 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:20033
TITLE: Methods for treating pain
INVENTOR(S): Woolf, Clifford J.; Costigan, Michael; Griffin, Robert; Tegeder, Irmgard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

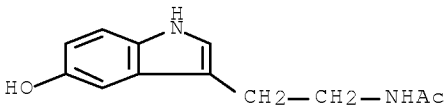
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005048926	A2	20050602	WO 2004-US37621	20041112 <--
WO 2005048926	A3	20061109		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004291082	A2	20050602	AU 2004-291082	20041112 <--
AU 2004291082	A1	20050602		
CA 2543315	A1	20050602	CA 2004-2543315	20041112 <--
US 20050197341	A1	20050908	US 2004-987289	20041112 <--
EP 1696877	A2	20060906	EP 2004-810728	20041112 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
JP 2007511520	T	20070510	JP 2006-539848	20041112 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-520536P P	20031113 <--
			WO 2004-US37621 W	20041112 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:20033
ED Entered STN: 02 Jun 2005
AB The present invention features methods and compns. for preventing, reducing, or treating a traumatic, metabolic or toxic peripheral nerve lesion or pain including, for example, neuropathic pain, inflammatory and nociceptive pain by administering to a mammal in need thereof a compound that reduces the expression or activity of tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4). According to this invention, this reduction may be achieved by reducing the enzyme activity of any of the BH4 synthetic enzymes, such as GTP cyclohydrolase (GTPCH), sepiapterin reductase (SPR), or dihydropteridine reductase (DHPR); by antagonizing the cofactor function of BH4 on BH4-dependent enzymes; or by

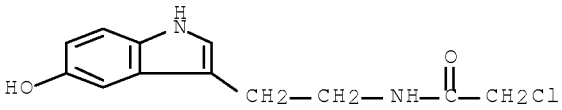
blocking BH4 binding to membrane bound receptors. The compds. of the invention may be administered alone or in combination with a second therapeutic agent. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing pain or a peripheral nerve lesion in a mammal by measuring the levels of BH4 or its metabolites in biol. sample. Alternatively, pain or a peripheral nerve lesion may be diagnosed by measuring the levels or activity of any one of the BH4 synthetic enzymes in tissue samples of a mammal. Also disclosed are screening methods that make use of BH4 or BH4 synthetic enzymes, BH4-dependent enzymes, and BH4-binding receptors for the identification of novel therapeutics for the treatment, prevention, or reduction of pain.

IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin 137132-64-0
137132-65-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of pain by decreasing tetrahydrobiopterin activity in combination with second agent and drug screening and diagnosis of pain by determining tetrahydrobiopterin metabolism)

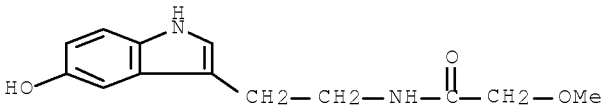
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 137132-64-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 137132-65-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-2-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



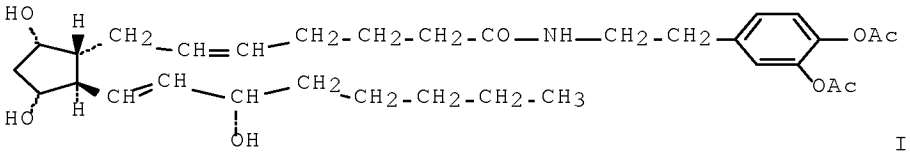
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 9 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:431411 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:457143
TITLE: Novel prostamides for the treatment of glaucoma and related diseases
INVENTOR(S): Woodward, David F.; Burk, Robert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050107463	A1	20050519	US 2003-713500	20031113 <--
US 7186744	B2	20070306		
AU 2004291507	A1	20050602	AU 2004-291507	20041108 <--
CA 2546013	A1	20050602	CA 2004-2546013	20041108 <--
WO 2005049558	A1	20050602	WO 2004-US37437	20041108 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1682498	A1	20060726	EP 2004-810636	20041108 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
BR 2004016564	A	20070123	BR 2004-16564	20041108 <--
JP 2007512252	T	20070517	JP 2006-539781	20041108 <--
US 20070112058	A1	20070517	US 2007-622548	20070112 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-713500 A	20031113 <--
			WO 2004-US37437 W	20041108 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:457143; MARPAT 142:457143
ED Entered STN: 20 May 2005
GI



I

AB Disclosed are compns. comprising an amide related to a prostaglandin and an amine wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of epinephrine, dopamine, serotonin, and analogs or prodrugs thereof. E.g., I and its hydrolyzed benzenediol derivative as well as an indole derivative were

prepared and tested for effect on intraocular pressure in dogs. Thus, the compds. can be used in the treatment of glaucoma.

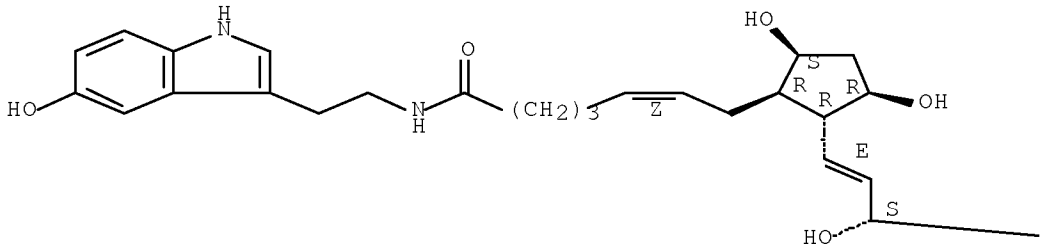
IT 851727-22-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prostamides preparation for the treatment of glaucoma and related diseases)

RN 851727-22-5 CAPLUS

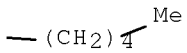
CN Prosta-5,13-dien-1-amide, 9,11,15-trihydroxy-N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-, (5Z,9α,11α,13E,15S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 10 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:346876 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:372966
TITLE: Plant seed extract composition and process for producing the same
INVENTOR(S): Koyama, Naoto; Seki, Tetsuya; Arisaka, Harumi; Ishii, Koichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2005034975	A1	20050421	WO 2004-JP15087		20041006 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2540849	A1	20050421	CA 2004-2540849		20041006 <--
EP 1679079	A1	20060712	EP 2004-792327		20041006 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
CN 1863542	A	20061115	CN 2004-80029576		20041006 <--
CN 100450497	C	20090114			
US 20060257540	A1	20061116	US 2006-400188		20060410 <--
KR 2006120096	A	20061124	KR 2006-709096		20060510 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-352829	A	20031010 <--
			WO 2004-JP15087	W	20041006 <--

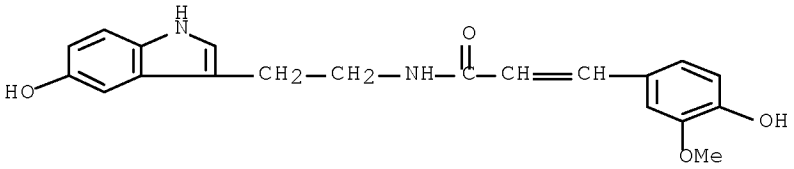
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2005

AB It is intended to provide a novel plant seed extract composition containing a large amount of serotonin derivs., which are active ingredients exhibiting an activity in vivo, and shows lessened side effects; a food, a feed and a medicinal composition containing this plant seed extract composition; and a process for producing the plant seed extract composition which is suitable for producing foods, feeds and medicinal compns. Disclosed are a plant seed composition obtained by washing defatted plant seeds with water and extracting the thus washed product with an organic solvent; a safflower seed extract composition wherein the weight ratio of the total content of p-coumaroylserotonin, feruloylserotonin, p-coumaroylserotonin glycoside(s) and feruloylserotonin glycoside(s) to the content of 2-hydroxyarctiin is 1:0.01 to 0.2; and a process for producing a plant seed extract composition involving the steps of washing defatted plant seeds with water and extracting the thus washed product with an organic solvent.

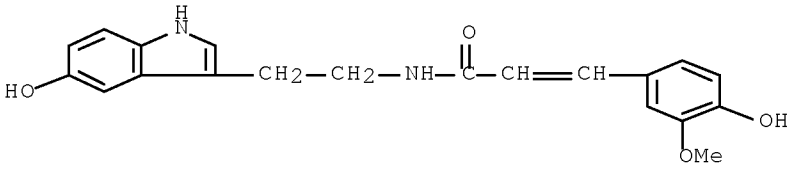
IT 68573-23-9, N-Feruloylserotonin 68573-23-9D, N-Feruloylserotonin, glycosides 68573-24-0, N-(p-Coumaroyl)serotonin 68573-24-0D, N-(p-Coumaroyl)serotonin, glycosides
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(safflower seed exts. and food and medicinal compns. containing them)

RN 68573-23-9 CAPLUS

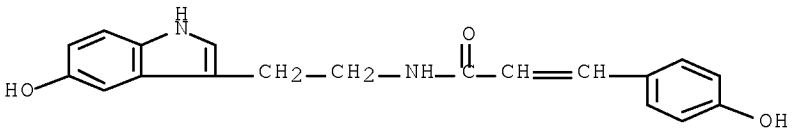
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



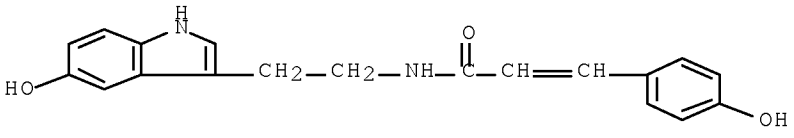
RN 68573-23-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68573-24-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

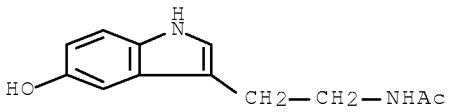


RN 68573-24-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

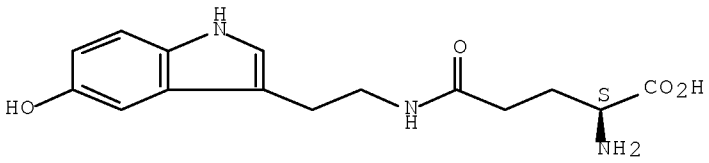
L43 ANSWER 400 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:527892 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:127892
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:21729a,21732a
TITLE: Guanine nucleotides regulate 2-[125I]iodomelatonin binding sites in chick retinal pigment epithelium but not in neuronal retina
AUTHOR(S): Chong, Nelson W. S.; Sugden, David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomed. Sci. Div., King's Coll. London, London, W8 7AH, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Neurochemistry (1991), 57(2), 685-9
CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 05 Oct 1991
AB The characteristics of the binding sites labeled by 2-[125I]iodomelatonin were compared in chicken neuronal retina and retinal pigment epithelium (RPE). Specific binding of 2-[125I]iodomelatonin in both sites was stable, saturable, reversible, and of high affinity. Scatchard anal. revealed an affinity constant (KD) of 446 pM and a total number of binding sites (Bmax) of 25.4 fmol/mg of protein for neuronal retina. For RPE the KD was 34.1 pM and the Bmax 59.5 fmol/mg of protein. Competition expts. with various melatonin analogs gave the following order of affinities: 2-iodomelatonin > 2-chloromelatonin > melatonin > 6-chloromelatonin > 6-hydroxymelatonin > N-acetylserotonin > 6-methoxyharmalan > 5-hydroxytryptamine. Linear regression of log Ki values from neuronal retina and RPE gave a correlation coefficient r = 0.994. GTP inhibited specific binding to RPE membranes in a concentration-dependent manner, but not in neuronal retinal membranes. A single type of melatonin receptor may be found in neuronal retina and RPE. The site in RPE may be coupled to a guanine nucleotide-binding regulatory protein (G protein), but not so in the neuronal retina.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(eye retina melatonin receptor binding of, GTP effects on)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 401 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:509682 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:109682
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:18708h,18709a
TITLE: Determination of γ-glutamyl conjugates of monoamines by means of high-performance liquid chromatography with electrochemical detection and application to gastropod tissues
AUTHOR(S): Sloley, B. D.; Goldberg, J. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Zool., Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2E9, Can.

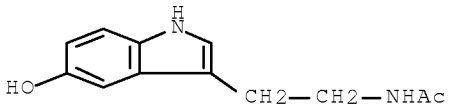
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, Biomedical Applications (1991), 567(1), 49-56
CODEN: JCBADL; ISSN: 0378-4347
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 23 Sep 1991
AB Catabolism of aminergic neurotransmitters in gastropods appears to be primarily by means of γ-glutamyl conjugation rather than by oxidative deamination as is typical of vertebrates. High-performance liquid chromatog. with electrochem. detection was used to develop a method for the routine measurement of γ-glutamyl conjugates of dopamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine in gastropod tissues.
IT 62608-14-4
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in gastropod tissues by HPLC with electrochem. detection)
RN 62608-14-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

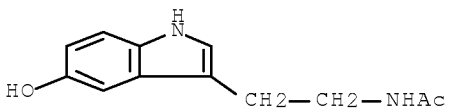


L43 ANSWER 402 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:464829 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:64829
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:11004a
TITLE: Melatonin and other indoles in the rodent Harderian glands: regulation and physiological significance
AUTHOR(S): Menendez-Pelaez, Armando
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Morfol. Biol. Celular, Univ. Oviedo, Oviedo, 33006, Spain
SOURCE: Advances in Pineal Research (1990), 4, 75-80
CODEN: APIREW; ISSN: 0269-0071
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 1991
AB A review, with 35 refs. The Harderian glands of several rodent studied produce melatonin and N-acetylserotonin (NAS). The synthesis of these indoles in the Harderian and pineal gland is differentially regulated. The main enzymes involved in Harderian melatonin production show sexual differences in the Syrian hamster but not in other rodents studied. In the Syrian hamster the bilateral ablation of the Harderian glands strongly suppress the NAS levels in serum indicating that these orbital glands may be the main source of this indole. NAS has been implicated in several endocrine interactions including gonadal and thyroid function. The idea of an endocrine function of the rodent Harderian glands via NAS secretion is proposed.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of Harderian gland, regulation and function of, in rodents)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

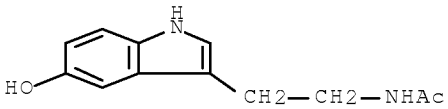


L43 ANSWER 403 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:425442 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:25442
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:4409a,4412a
TITLE: Development of an organ culture technique capable of monitoring most pineal gland indole metabolites
AUTHOR(S): Morton, D. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Preclin. Vet. Stud., Univ. Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe
SOURCE: Journal of Pineal Research (1990), 8(4), 335-45
CODEN: JPRSE9; ISSN: 0742-3098
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 27 Jul 1991
AB An intact pineal gland organ culture technique was developed which utilized radiolabeled tryptophan as the indolic precursor and two-dimensional TLC to sep. the various indole metabolites produced. The method was capable of reproducibly separating and quantitating all tryptophan metabolites except 5-methoxytryptophan which cochromatographed with tryptophan in all the solvent systems evaluated. Noradrenergic stimulation of cultured pineals led to a predictable increase in N-acetylserotonin and melatonin production, suggesting that the method was useful for biochem. and pharmacol. studies on the pineal gland. Similarly evaluation of the results revealed that a strong linearity existed between N-acetylserotonin and melatonin production and between actual and theor. methylation as previously reported, again verifying the usefulness of the method developed.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(separation of, of pineal gland organ culture by two-dimensional thin-layer chromatog.)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 404 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:422772 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:22772
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:3889a,3892a
TITLE: Melatonin effects on the cytoskeletal organization of MDCK and neuroblastoma N1E-115 cells
AUTHOR(S): Benitez-King, Gloria; Huerto-Delgadillo, Lourdes; Anton-Tay, Fernando
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Neurofarmacol., Inst. Mex. Psiquiatr., Mexico City, 14370, Mex.
SOURCE: Journal of Pineal Research (1990), 9(3), 209-20
CODEN: JPRSE9; ISSN: 0742-3098
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 27 Jul 1991
AB Despite the fact that many physiol. and pharmacol. actions of melatonin (MEL) have been described, its mechanism of action at the subcellular level remains unclear. It has been suggested that MEL has effects on cellular processes that involve microfilaments and microtubules. In the present study MEL effects on the cytoskeleton were evaluated in MDCK and N1E-115 cells in which the microfilaments have been shown to participate in cell morphol. and dome formation (MDCK) and the microtubules in neurite outgrowths. After one day of culture with 10-11-10-7 M MEL MDCK cells showed an increase in the number of elongated cells. After 4 days with the hormone, an increase in the incidence of MDCK cells contacting neighboring cells through long cytoplasmic elongations was observed Actin antibody stain showed the appearance of thicker fluorescent fibers beneath the cell membrane and over the nucleus in the MEL treated cells. An increase in dome formation in confluent cells was also observed In NiE-115 cells MEL (10-13-10-5 M) induced an increase in cell with neurite processes. Neurite outgrowth is clearly seen at 24 h after plating. MEL-treated cells grow in clusters with neurites forming intricate networks. Antitubulin antibody stain showed long fluorescent neurites in the N1E-115 MEL-treated cells. A decrease in N1E-115 neurite formation was observed with either serotonin or 6-hydroxymelatonin (6OHMEL). However, the number of MDCK cells with cytoplasmic elongations was decreased only after 6OH-MEL. Apparently, MEL action at the cellular level involves a modification of the cytoskeletal organization.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cytoskeleton organization response to)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

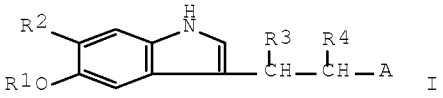


L43 ANSWER 405 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:401824 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:1824
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:383a,386a
TITLE: Use of melatonin derivatives for effecting contraception
INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9014084	A1	19901129	WO 1990-NL73		19900517 <--
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US					
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG					
DD 300071	A5	19920521	DD 1990-340729		19900516 <--
IL 94411	A	19961016	IL 1990-94411		19900516 <--
CA 2056364	A1	19901118	CA 1990-2056364		19900517 <--
CA 2056364	C	20020820			
AU 9057206	A	19901218	AU 1990-57206		19900517 <--
AU 644367	B2	19931209			
CN 1047974	A	19901226	CN 1990-103090		19900517 <--
ZA 9003811	A	19910327	ZA 1990-3811		19900517 <--
EP 472628	A1	19920304	EP 1990-908689		19900517 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
BR 9007382	A	19920428	BR 1990-7382		19900517 <--
HU 60134	A2	19920828	HU 1990-5255		19900517 <--
JP 05500207	T	19930121	JP 1990-508079		19900517 <--
NO 9104468	A	19920107	NO 1991-4468		19911114 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-353019	A	19890517 <--
			IL 1990-85814	A0	19900516 <--
			WO 1990-NL73	A	19900517 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:1824
ED Entered STN: 12 Jul 1991
GI

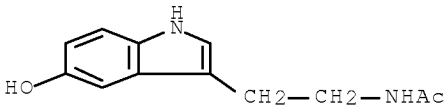


I

AB A method of effecting contraception comprises the administration of a melatonin analog [I R1, R2, R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R2 = H, OH, C1-4 alkoxy; A = OH, NHCOR5 (if A = NHCOR5, R2 = H, R1 and R5 = Me, both R3 and R4 ≠ not H)] having an ovulation-inhibiting effect in human females, on a cyclic schedule in a series of daily doses at dose levels sufficient to prevent ovulation. I may be administered in combination with a progestogen and/or estrogen. The contraceptive method is highly effective and avoids the adverse effects associated with contraceptives currently used. A woman having a normal menstrual cycle of 30 days (12th day ovulator) was given oral doses of a combination of 200 mg N-acetylserotonin and 7.5 μg norethisterone on each of days 7-30 of her cycle. The dosage effectively blocked ovulation, as evidenced by measuring the concentration of LH and FSH in her blood on each day of her cycle.

IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin 134207-00-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

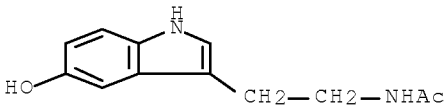
(as female contraceptive)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 134207-00-4 CAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one, 17-hydroxy-, (17α)-, mixt. with N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]acetamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

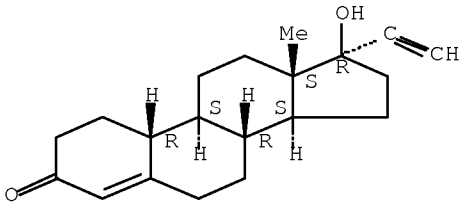
CRN 1210-83-9
CMF C12 H14 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 68-22-4
CMF C20 H26 O2

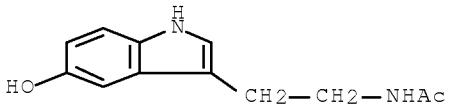
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L43 ANSWER 406 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:241081 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:241081
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:40525a,40528a
TITLE: A 16-hour profile of the effect of noradrenaline on rat pineal gland synthesis of melatonin and

N-acetylserotonin from 14C-serotonin in organ culture
AUTHOR(S): Welman, Alan; Daya, Santy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown, 6140, S. Afr.
SOURCE: Medical Science Research (1990), 18(11), 449-50
CODEN: MSCREJ; ISSN: 0269-8951
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 28 Jun 1991
AB The formation of melatonin (aMT) and its precursor N-acetylserotonin (aHT) increased sharply after 2 h in the noradrenaline-(NA)-stimulated rat pineal glands. Synthesis of aMT continued to increase acutely for approx. the 1st 6 h of incubation, after which it progressively increased in a more gradual fashion for the remainder of the incubation period. Formation of aHT progressively increased for the duration of the 16-h incubation period, rising above the level of a aMT formed after .apprx.12 h. The levels of aHT closely followed those of aMT in unstimulated control pineal glands for the duration of the 16-h incubation period. In both NA-stimulated and control pineals, maximal levels of aHT and aMT were observed after 16-h incubation. The maximal levels of aHT and aMT in the stimulated glands were significantly higher than the corresponding levels of aHT and aMT in the unstimulated controls.
IT 1210-83-9
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by pineal gland, noradrenaline effect on)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



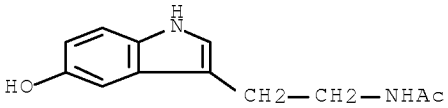
L43 ANSWER 407 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:221793 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:221793
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:37209a,37212a
TITLE: Seasonal characteristics of the effect of thyroid hormone deficiency on the metabolism of indoleamines in the epiphysis of rats
AUTHOR(S): Rom-Boguslavskaya, E. S.; Bondarenko, L. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Khar'k. NII Endokrinol. Khim. Gorn., Kharkov, USSR
SOURCE: Byulleten Eksperimental'noi Biologii i Meditsiny (1991), 111(1), 69-70
CODEN: BEBMAE; ISSN: 0365-9615
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
ED Entered STN: 15 Jun 1991
AB The effect of thyroidectomy during the winter or summer on the concns. of serotonin, N-acetylserotonin, melatonin, 5-HIAA, and 5-methoxyindoleacetic acid in the pineal gland was determined in rats. Thyroidectomy in the winter decreased the concns. of all indole components of the pineal gland, especially, N-acetylserotonin and melatonin. Thyroidectomy in the summer only

decreased the 5-HIAA and 5-methoxyindoleacetic acid concns. Thus, there is a seasonal rhythm of the function of the pineal-thyroid system.

IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetylserotonin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of pineal gland, thyroidectomy effect on, season in relation to)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 408 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:220467 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:220467

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:36925a,36928a

TITLE: Spectrofluorometric determination of 5-hydroxyindoles with benzylamine or 3,4-dimethoxybenzylamine as a selective fluorogenic reagent

AUTHOR(S): Ishida, Junichi; Yamaguchi, Masatoshi; Nakamura, Masaru

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Fukuoka Univ., Fukuoka, 814-01, Japan

SOURCE: Analyst (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (1991), 116(3), 301-4
CODEN: ANALAO; ISSN: 0003-2654

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

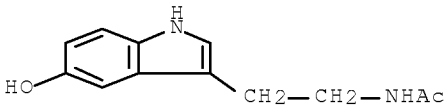
ED Entered STN: 31 May 1991

AB A fluorometric method has been developed for the sensitive and selective determination of 5-hydroxyindoles; the method is based on the reaction of 5-hydroxyindoles in a weakly alkaline solution (pH 9.0) with aromatic methylamines in the presence of potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) and DMSO; the compds. produced fluoresce intensely in an alkaline solution (pH 11-12). Of the eight aromatic methylamines tested, benzylamine and 3,4-dimethoxybenzylamine were the most favorable fluorogenic reagents in terms of sensitivity and reactivity. The methods with benzylamine and 3,4-dimethoxybenzylamine permit the determination of 5-hydroxyindoles at concns. as low as 22-72 pmol mL-1 and 1.0-2.4 nmol mL-1, resp.

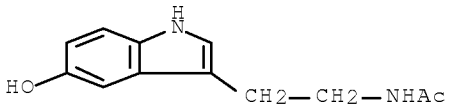
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, by fluorometry)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

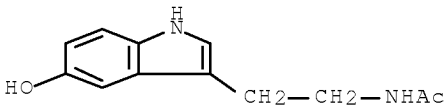


L43 ANSWER 409 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:203947 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:203947
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:34313a,34316a
TITLE: Indolamines and onset of vitellogenesis in the imaginal molt-decapitated cockroach Blaberus craniifer Burm
AUTHOR(S): Goudey-Perriere, F.; Perriere, C.; Baly, F.; Gayral, P.; Brousse-Gaury, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Univ. Paris-Sud, Chatenay-Malabry, F-92290, Fr.
SOURCE: Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part C: Pharmacology, Toxicology & Endocrinology (1991), 98C(2-3), 407-10
CODEN: CBPCEE; ISSN: 0742-8413
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 31 May 1991
AB The effects of 5-hydroxytryptamine, 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid, and N-acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine on oocytes of B. craniifer, in which vitellogenesis was prevented by imaginal molt decapitation, were investigated. Sites binding anti-egg-protein antibodies were detected in the periphery of basal oocytes of treated females, with individual variability. In this ovoviviparous cockroach, the onset of vitellogenesis may thus not be triggered solely by juvenile hormone, and indolamines may play a role in the uptake of hemolymphatic proteins by oocytes.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(vitellogenesis by ovoviviparous cockroach response to)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

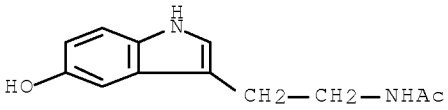


L43 ANSWER 410 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:203887 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:203887
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:34301a,34304a
TITLE: Biogenic amines in newly-ecdysed cockroaches
AUTHOR(S): Barreteau, H.; Perriere, C.; Brousse-Gaury, P.; Trouvin, J. H.; Binet, P.; Gayral, P.; Jacquot, C.; Goudey-Perriere, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Univ. Paris-Sud, Chatenay-Malabry, F-92290, Fr.
SOURCE: Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part C: Pharmacology, Toxicology & Endocrinology (1991), 98C(2-3), 399-405
CODEN: CBPCEE; ISSN: 0742-8413
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

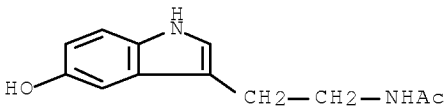
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 31 May 1991
AB Simultaneous quantification (HPLC with electrochem. detection) of biol. exts. have shown dopamine, N-acetyldopamine, tryptophan, 5-hydroxytryptamine, a 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid-like substance in nervous tissue and hemolymph of Blaberus craniifer and Periplaneta americana. 5-Hydroxytryptophan was only detected in head and thoraco-abdominal nerve cord. Octopamine, but not N-acetyl-5-HT, was quantified in the hemolymph.
IT 1210-83-9, N-Acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in hemolymph and nervous system of cockroaches)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 843 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:464431 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:64431
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:11198d-e
TITLE: Two types of 5-hydroxytryptamine release from isolated blood platelets
AUTHOR(S): Bartholini, G.; Pletscher, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Cie., Basel, Switz.
SOURCE: Experientia (1964), 20(7), 376-8
CODEN: EXPEAM; ISSN: 0014-4754
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB Rabbit blood platelets were suspended in a modified Tyrode's solution corresponding to the original plasma and were incubated with or without the addition of drugs. Measurements of 5-hydroxytryptamine (I) and its derivs. were performed by spectrofluorometric and chromatographic methods. Reserpine caused a progressive decrease of I in the platelets within 2 hrs. and release of I, 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid, and N-acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine. 4-Chloro-N-methylamphetamine also diminished platelet I, with a corresponding increase of I in solution but not of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid or N-acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine. Tyramine, amphetamine, and chlorpromazine behaved similarly.
IT 1210-83-9, Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-
(in blood platelets, reserpine effect on release of)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

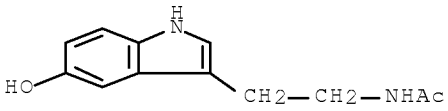


L43 ANSWER 844 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:456399 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:56399
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:9812h,9813a
TITLE: Relative potencies of indolic and related compounds in the body-lightening reaction of larval Xenopus
AUTHOR(S): Quay, W. B.; Bagnara, J. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Arizona, Tucson
SOURCE: Archives Internationales de Pharmacodynamie et de Therapie (1964), 150(1-2), 137-43
CODEN: AIPTAK; ISSN: 0003-9780
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB The following were active in causing melanophore contraction or body lightening in X. laevis larvae at the concns. (γ/cc. water) given: melatonin 0.0001, 6-methoxyindole 0.1, 5-methoxytryptamine 10, N-acetylserotonin 10, and 5-methoxyindole 10. A toxic effect and occasional or slight melanophore contraction were obtained with 5-methylindole, 3-methylindole, indole-3-acetic acid, harmaline, and yohimbine-HCl. Death of the larvae occurred with indole, gramine, and carbazole. A further group of 32 indole, tryptamine, and tryptophan derivs. including psilocybin, psilocin, reserpine, bufotenine, and serotonin was without apparent effect. Bioassay of melatonin using larval Xenopus was .apprx.10 times as sensitive as the most sensitive existing extractive and spectrofluorimetric procedure.
IT 1210-83-9, Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-
(melanophore-contracting response to, in toad)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 845 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:423092 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:23092
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:4233g-h,4234a-b
TITLE: Enzymic formation of adrenaline and other catechols from monophenols
AUTHOR(S): Axelrod, Julius
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Inst. Mental Health, Bethesda, MD
SOURCE: Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1963), 140(3566), 499-500

CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB cf. CA 49, 11051b; 53, 2311h. A description was given of a versatile enzyme system which, among other things, could convert psympathol (I) to adrenaline (II). The system was localized in the microsomes of rabbit liver. The enzyme system required diphosphopyridine nucleotide (DPN) and the soluble supernatant fraction of the liver. The enzyme system enabled the conversion of both I and its meta-analog (III) to II, and the formation of II was confirmed by effecting its conversion to metanephrine (3-Omethyl-II) (IV) in the presence of another enzyme, also present in the soluble fraction of the liver, i.e., catechol-O-methyltransferase (V), and of S-adenosylmethionine (VI) (which O-methylates catechols (VII) but not monophenols (VIII)); when VI was labeled at its potentially labile CH3 group with C14, the label appeared in the resulting IV. The enzyme system was also effective in converting tyramine (IX) to dopamine (X), assay for the latter being carried out by the method of Carlsson and Waldeck (CA 53, 9576c). The ability of an enzyme in the rabbit liver microsomes to hydroxylate other VIII was examined by incubating the VIII with microsomes; the VII formed were trapped as radioactive O-methylated derivs. (XI) by incubating the microsomal prepns. with VI-C14H3 and the soluble supernatant of rabbit liver which contained V; the radioactive metabolites were extracted and measured. The normally occurring and foreign VIII forming VII as trapped XI were: I and II, p- and m-octopamine, p-hydroxy-II, phenol, stilbestrol, estradiol, N-acety]-p-aminophenol, and N-acetylserotonin; the relative nonspecificity of this reaction suggests that more than a single enzyme is involved. It was concluded that there may be many alternate pathways for the formation of VII from VIII acting as their precursors, such as the formation of II and X from I and IX, resp.
IT 1210-83-9P, Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(pyrocatechol formation from, by microsomes of liver)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



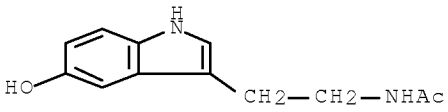
L43 ANSWER 846 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:67984 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:67984
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:11679a-b
TITLE: Differential extractions for the spectrophotofluorimetric measurement of diverse 5-hydroxy- and 5-methoxyindoles
AUTHOR(S): Quay, W. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of California, Berkeley
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1963), 5, 51-9
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB Serotonin, N-acetylserotonin, 5-hydroxytryptophan, 5-hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid, 5-methoxyindole-3-acetic acid, and melatonin were selectively extracted from tissue or standard solns. in 0.1N HCl or 0.5% ascorbic acid in 0.1N HCl, and measured by their fluorescence at 540-550 mμ in 3N HCl with activation at 295 mμ. Possibilities for measurement of 5-methoxytryptamine and bufotenine and the specificities of the methods were discussed.

IT 1210-83-9P, Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(extraction and spectrophotofluorimetric analysis of)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 847 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:55325 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:55325

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:9492d-f

TITLE: 5-Hydroxytryptophol; a metabolite of 5-hydroxytryptamine in rats

AUTHOR(S): Kveder, S.; Iskric, Sonja; Keglevic, Dina

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Rudjer Boskovic, Zagreb, Yugoslavia

SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1962), 85, 447-9
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

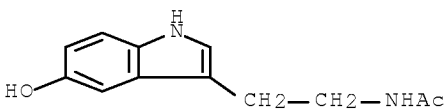
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB cf. CA 53, 22328a. The metabolism of 1'-(N-acetyl)-5-hydroxytryptamine and 5-hydroxytryptophol in rat-liver slices was studied. The former compound remained unchanged (80-90%), whereas 60-70% of the latter was metabolized, being partly oxidized to 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid and partly conjugated. 1'-(N-Acetyl)-5-hydroxytryptamine and 5-hydroxytryptophol were chromatographically indistinguishable but only the latter was a metabolite of 5-hydroxytryptamine. The scheme for the metabolism of 5-hydroxytryptamine was proposed. A major metabolite of 5-hydroxytryptamine excreted in rat urine is 5-hydroxytryptophol O-glucuronide. 5-Hydroxytryptophol was synthesized by the method of Elderfield and Fischer used for the preparation of 6-methoxytryptophol (CA 53, 18972i).

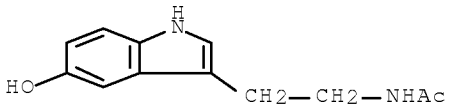
IT 1210-83-9, Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-
(metabolism by liver)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 848 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:468936 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:68936
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:13654i,13655a-b
TITLE: Synthesis of N-acetylserotonin
AUTHOR(S): Desaty, D.; Hadzija, O.; Iskric, S.; Keglevic, D.; Kveder, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. "Ruder Boskovic,", Zagreb, Yugoslavia
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1962), 62, 179-80
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB 5-Benzyloxyphenylhydrazine hydrochloride (1.25 g.) in 50 ml. 25% AcOH was treated 2 hrs. at 80° with 1.02 g. 4-acetamidobutanal diethyl acetal (added dropwise), the mixture extracted with $CHCl_3$, the extract dried over Na_2SO_4 and evaporated in vacuo, the residue chromatographed on neutral Al_2O_3, and Ehrlich-pos. elution fractions collected and evaporated in vacuo, giving 68% 5-benzyloxy-N-acetyltryptamine (I), m. 132-3° (C_6H_6). Alternatively, 0.8 g. 5-benzyloxytryptamine-HCl in 50 ml. water was treated at 50° with 0.5 g. Ac_2O and 0.3 g. AcONa in 1 ml. water, and the mixture cooled to yield 73.5% I. I (308 mg.) in MeOH was debenzylated catalytically, the solvent removed in vacuo, the residue dissolved in 3 ml. absolute EtOH, 10 ml. absolute Et_2O added, the solid precipitate removed by centrifugation, and supernatant solution precipitated with pert. ether while cooling (3 days), giving 60% N-acetylserotonin, m. 93-4°.
IT 1210-83-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
(Synthesis of N-acetylserotonin)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



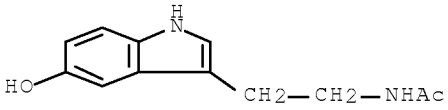
L43 ANSWER 849 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:49049 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:49049
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:9515d-e
TITLE: Purification and properties of hydroxyindole-O-methyl transferase
AUTHOR(S): Axelrod, Julius; Weissbach, Herbert
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Heart Inst., Bethesda, MD
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1961), 236, 211-13
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB cf. CA 54, 18625e. The purification, properties, distribution, and specificity of hydroxyindole-O-methyl transferase are described. The enzyme is highly localized in the pineal gland of cattle and catalyzes the O-methylation of N-acetylserotonin to form the hormone melatonin. Although N-acetylserotonin is by far the best substrate for the enzyme, other hydroxyindoles are also methylated.

IT 1210-83-9, Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-
(methylation by hydroxyindole-O-methyl transferase)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 850 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:38352 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:38352

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:7516a-c

TITLE: Biosynthesis of melatonin: enzymic conversion of serotonin to N-acetylserotonin

AUTHOR(S): Weissbach, Herbert; Redfield, Betty G.; Axelrod, Julius

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Insts. of Health, Bethesda, MD

SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1960), 43, 352-3
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

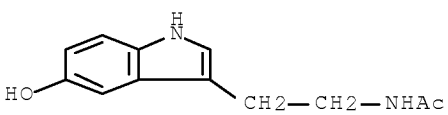
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB A soluble supernatant fraction of rat liver acetylated serotonin in the presence of an acetyl coenzyme A-generating system. Soluble supernatant fractions from rat brain and beef pineal glands also acetylated serotonin, but the acetylating systems were less active and more labile than that of the liver. Since beef pineal exts. contain hydroxyindole-O-methyl transferase it was possible to show the over-all conversion of serotonin to melantonin by means of a partially purified preparation from beef pineal glands, an acetyl coenzyme A-generating system, and S-adenosylmethionine.

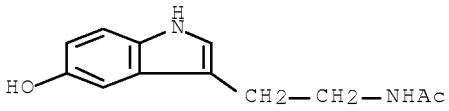
IT 1210-83-9, Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-
(as 5-hydroxytryptamine metabolite)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 851 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:86459 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:86459
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:16443d-f
TITLE: Structure of melatonin
AUTHOR(S): Lerner, Aaron B.; Case, James D.; Heinzelman, Richard V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Yale Univ.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1959), 81, 6084-5
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB cf. CA 53, 20160b; 54, 11218d. Expts. were reported that led to the conclusion that melatonin (I) was N-acetyl-5-methoxytryptamine. I and 5-methoxyindole-3-acetic acid (II), also present in pineal glands, were isolated by a previously described procedure (CA 54, 10992a) and purified by chromatography and countercurrent distribution. I and II had similar ultraviolet spectra. 5-Methoxyindole-3-acetonitrile (100 mg.) reduced with 160 mg. Na in 2 ml. EtOH and the product acetylated 1 min. at 100° with 4 ml. each of AcOH and Ac2O yielded synthetic I, identical to the natural product; it showed min. lightening of isolated frog skin at 10-9 mg./ml. The increased lightening ability of I over N-acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine suggested that O-methylation of hydroxyindoles increased biol. activity, in contrast to O-methylation of catechol amines.
IT 1210-83-9P, Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



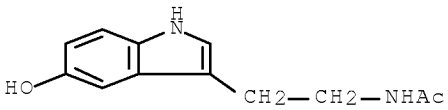
L43 ANSWER 852 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:79068 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:79068
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:14346g-i,14347a
TITLE: Metabolism of serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine)
AUTHOR(S): McIsaac, Wm. M.; Page, Irvine H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cleveland Clin. Foundation, Cleveland, O.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1959), 234, 858-64
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
AB cf. C.A. 49, 4846e. The metabolism of exogenous 5-hydroxytryptamine-C14 (I) was studied in rats and rabbits. The activity of various tissues following administration of I was estimated Major activity was found in the platelet-containing fraction of the plasma and significant activity was found in lung and brain tissue. The excretion of C14 after administration of I to rats and

rabbits was 50-98% of the dose in 24 hrs. in the urine with a concomitant excretion of 3-5% in the feces. The following metabolites were identified in the urine of rats and rabbits by chromatography, radioautography, fluorescent spectra, and biol. activity: 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid, 5-hydroxyindoleaceturic acid, 5-hydroxytryptamine, N-acetyl-5-hydroxytryptamine, and 5-hydroxytryptamine glucuronide. A minor metabolite was provisionally identified as an oxidation product. Quant. estimation of these metabolites by scanning radioactive chromatograms showed 35-83% of the dose to be metabolized by oxidative deamination and 5-25% by N-acetylation. The other minor metabolites account for the remaining 5-10% of the dose. A species difference was observed in the metabolism of serotonin; rats excrete a mixture of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid and 5-hydroxyindoleaceturic acid, but rabbits excrete mainly the glycine conjugate. Serotonin was isolated from the urine of patients with carcinoid syndrome and in the subjects the metabolic fate resembles that of the rat.

IT 1210-83-9, Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-
(as 5-hydroxytryptamine metabolite)

RN 1210-83-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L43 ANSWER 853 OF 853 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:63247 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:63247

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:11527a-d

TITLE: Physiology of some flavonoids and oxycinnamic acid. II. Annual and diurnal periodicity of formation

AUTHOR(S): Urban, Rosmarie

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Heidelberg, Germany

SOURCE: Planta (1959), 52, 565-82
CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB cf. C.A. 52, 20420b. The flavonoid constituents to be determined were isolated by paper chromatog. as directed by (among others) Linskens (Papierchromatographie in der Botanik, 1955 (C.A. 50, 4317b)). The spots were visualized as usual and the maximum intensities of the spots were estimated by measurement in a photoelec. spectrophotometer. As before, the plants tested were Triticum vulgare, Zea mays, Hedera helix, and Helianthus annuus, and the flavonoids determined were rutin, scopoline, chlorogenic acid, and caffeic acid. Concns. of all are small until the leaves are fully developed, after which plateaus are reached and held with minor variations through the vegetative period. Some fluctuation in accordance with the length of the days was noted in Z. mays, H. helix, and T. vulgare. The diurnal cycle of the flavonoids shows a maximum at the onset of darkness, after which the concns. decline until illumination is about to begin (4 A.M.). The contents of chlorogenic and caffeic acids continue to increase into the night, but then decline to a min. at noon. Unidentified derivs. of cinnamic acid "W" and "Bl" from the leaves of Z. mays show a maximum between noon and 4 P.M., and a min.

at 4 A.M. Expts. in the dark indicated an endogenous periodicity in the formation of secondary materials that is regulated by external factors.

IT 8064-58-2P, Substance W
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(in Zea mays, diurnal periodicity of formation of)

RN 8064-58-2 CAPLUS

CN Tetracosanamide, N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-, mixt. with N-[2-(5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]docosanamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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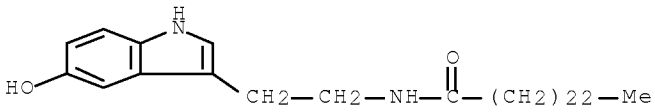
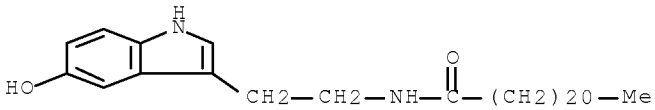
CRN 21249-36-5
CMF C34 H58 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 21249-35-4
CMF C32 H54 N2 O2



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L6            6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND L4
L7           49 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 NOT L6
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L10          31 SEA SUB=L5 SSS FUL L8
L11           6 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 AND L4
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L14        3329 SEA SSS FUL L12
L15          20 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND L4

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L20       14581 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:19:00 ON 18 MAY 2009
L21             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L22           6 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L21
L23         151 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL L21

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:25:34 ON 18 MAY 2009
L25             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L26           0 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L25
L27           0 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL L25
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L28          878 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (PRY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR
                 PY<=2004)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:29:16 ON 18 MAY 2009
L29           21 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 AND BR/ELS
L30           19 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND N>=2
L31           18 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 AND O>=2
L32              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L33            0 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L32
L34            0 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL L32

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L37          226 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMEI M?/AU
L38         1028 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HATTORI A?/AU
L39         9132 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUZUKI N?/AU
L40        10360 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L41            8 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L40 AND L28

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:48:32 ON 18 MAY 2009
L42           17 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 NOT L41
L43          853 SEA SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L36 NOT L41
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